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Arafat's Missteps Drive PLO Toward Collapse

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service

CAIRO — Yasser Arafat, the man who has led the Palestine Liberation Organization since the 1960s, is facing a tide of defections and criticism, including calls for his resignation. All this has cast doubt on the PLO's ability to conduct credible peace talks with Israel.

The revolt, which grew over the last weekend to unprecedented levels of anger and frustration, reflects a deep political and financial crisis shared by millions of Palestinians and a growing disarray within the ranks of the PLO.

Leading Palestinian figures are accusing Mr. Arafat of making too many concessions too fast to Israel in the peace talks without consulting the myriad political wings in the Palestinian movement he has led almost on his own.

Many charge him with financial mismanagement of billions of dollars that the PLO collected from Palestinians and Arab countries.

The upheaval has brought the PLO to a crossroads, fracturing its claim to represent the national aspirations of the 2 million living inside the Israeli-occupied territories of the West

Bank of Jordan and Gaza as well as an estimated 3 million scattered around the world.

The anger is fanned by a financial squeeze that has diminished the PLO's clout among its followers. Arab countries have cut off hundreds of millions of dollars in subsidies for more than two years now to protest the PLO's support of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

This has pushed the once wealthy organization to the brink of collapse.

A severe lack of funds is destroying the PLO's other role as a huge social welfare agency, employing tens of thousands of people in scores of countries, caring for schools, offices, hospitals and a host of social organizations and services.

Salaries of thousands of PLO officials have not been paid for months. Families of fighters, refugees and victims of the five-year-long uprising against Israeli occupation have demonstrated in protest over delayed compensations.

"The perception of the people is that the leadership is giving concessions, so where's the reward?" said Safik Hout, a senior figure who said he was suspending his membership in the 18-

member Executive Committee of the PLO, the group's highest executive body.

"If you ask any Palestinian in the occupied territories or elsewhere he will tell you that."

Faisal Hussein, the leading coordinator of the Palestinian negotiating team in the peace talks, told Palestinians in a public meeting Saturday in Hebron: "We are facing a total national collapse of all our institutions. The only solution in these circumstances is to form a national salvation government."

Indeed, one of the hallmarks of the disarray is the degree to which the once inviolable status of the movement's leader, the 65-year-old Mr. Arafat, has become the subject of derision among Palestinians as he is accused of improprieties ranging from solitary decision-making to mismanagement.

In the last few weeks, several leading PLO figures have resigned or have threatened to do so.

On Sunday, Mahmoud Darwish, widely viewed as one of the best poets in the Arab world and possibly the most charismatic Palestinian member of the Executive Committee, resigned his

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U.S. Scrambles to Save Costly Mission to Mars

Lost in Space, Craft Remains Silent And Frustrated NASA Sorts Options

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PASADENA, California — NASA's Mars Observer failed to come to life on Tuesday after computer programs should have guided it into orbit around Mars.

Controllers anxiously watched computer screens at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory for a signal to appear at 2:53 P.M., an hour after the craft was expected to drop into its orbit. No radio signal was immediately detected.

NASA managers are hoping to salvage the \$1 billion Mars Observer program.

Earlier, NASA officials said they were "not giving up" on the silent spacecraft and hoped backup systems would kick its radio transmission back on.

There has been no signal since late Saturday, after the transmitter was routinely shut down as the probe approached Mars.

The spacecraft was programmed to fire its thrusters automatically and go into orbit even without radio contact, NASA officials said.

But without contact, it would have been impossible to determine whether the craft performed as planned late Tuesday or continued past the planet.

Contingency plans had been prepared in case the probe did not perform its orbital maneuver and radio contact was re-established later, project leaders said during a news conference at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

Engineers had planned to send new orders within 36 hours to try to get it into a larger, less scientifically valuable orbit, said Sam Dallas, a program official.

Controllers at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory had heard nothing from the Observer since late Saturday, after engineers shut down the transmitter as a safety measure during pressurization of the fuel tanks. The transmitter was supposed to come back on but had remained silent.

NASA officials had speculated that there was a slight chance that the spacecraft had been destroyed by a fuel tank explosion during pressurization.

NASA has lost touch with Observer several times before but has always re-established links within a few hours, officials said.

The spacecraft reached the vicinity of Mars after an 11-month, 450-million-mile (730-million-kilometer) voyage.

Engineering studies on the ground suggested

that a faulty clock aboard the spacecraft could have been responsible for the loss of communications. New commands were radioed to try to switch to a backup clock, but this maneuver apparently failed.

The spacecraft is expected to harvest extensive mapping and geological data, on which future expeditions to the planet, including landings by humans, would be based.

As America's first mission to Mars in 17 years, the craft was to have mapped the planet's surface and examined its geology and meteorology for a full Martian year, or about two Earth years. In addition, the spacecraft was to act as a radio relay for French scientific balloons that are to be released into the Martian atmosphere by a Russian landing mission in 1996.

Two earlier U.S. missions to Mars have failed. In 1964, the first American effort, Mariner 3, failed shortly after launching, and in 1971, a rocket malfunction doomed Mariner 8 five minutes after liftoff.

In both cases, backup spacecraft carried on. Mariner 4 flew by Mars in 1965 to transmit the first close-up photographs of another planet. In 1971, Mariner 9 became the first craft to orbit the planet, conducting the first photographic mapping of almost the entire Martian surface.

Other American successes were Mariners 6 and 7 in 1969, which flew close by Mars, snapping more photographs. Two Viking spacecraft orbited Mars in 1976 and landed biological laboratories on the surface to look for signs of life. The results of soil tests, most scientists concluded, showed an absence of any microbiotic activity.

The Russians have made more efforts and have had more setbacks. Four years ago, the Phobos 1 and 2 spacecraft malfunctioned in the vicinity of Mars, an erroneous command from ground controllers causing the failure of Phobos 1 and computer trouble knocking out the other. In several previous Russian efforts, the spacecraft failed in their early flights or suffered communications blackouts near Mars.

In fact, so many Russian spacecraft in the 1960s experienced disabling communications losses as they approached Mars (some American craft have suffered temporary radio lapses) that engineers in their frustration began imagining eerie extra-terrestrial forces.

(UPI, AP, AFP, NYT)



DESERTING SADDAM — Two senior Iraqi diplomats, Hisham Sharif, left, and Hamed Jabouri, announcing Tuesday in London that they had defected and would work to overthrow President Saddam Hussein. They condemned the Iraqi leader's regime as a "reign of terror and misery" and said the time had come to oppose it openly. Page 2.

For Japanese and Germans, Grim Economic News

Yen Hits Exporters As Indicators Slide

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — The economic news out of Japan on Tuesday was uniformly bad, reflecting the drag of the highly valued yen on an export-oriented economy.

While the Economic Planning Agency was reporting a slide in its index of leading economic indicators, three big exporters reported sharp drops in profits.

"The high yen and cool summer weather have both taken a toll," said Akio Ishida, general manager of research for Yasuda Trust & Banking Ltd. Cool weather has dampened sales of such summer goods as air conditioners, beer and light clothing.

The biggest disappointment was the announcement of Japan's economic leading indicators, which predict the health of the economy

over the coming half year. The government said the index was just 36.4 in June, far below the level of 50, which divides contracting from expanding readings.

It was the second month in a row that the index was below 50, after a revised 41.7 in May. Cool weather is expected to keep the index depressed for July.

The Bank of Japan said that because of sluggish consumer spending and capital investment, it did not see the economy recovering.

The high value of the yen is to blame for much of Japan's economic troubles. On Tuesday, earnings at three big exporters illustrated the problem.

Honda Motor Co. said its pretax profit fell to 15.33 billion yen (\$147.9 million) in its first quarter, which ended June 30, down 55.1 percent from the similar period a year earlier.

"Although overall sales volume in Asia, excluding Japan, showed a steady increase, a decline in sales of automobiles in Japan, North America and Europe, as well as the strong

See YEN, Page 11

Mercedes Will Cut 14,000 Jobs in '94

By Brandon Mitchener
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — In a harsh new blow to Germany's hopes of a quick recovery from recession, Mercedes-Benz AG said Tuesday that it would cut 14,000 workers from its German payroll next year and curtail such benefits as holiday bonuses.

The announcements cast doubt on recent statements by German officials that the economy had already hit bottom and followed recent projections of further steep declines in car and truck sales in Europe.

Mercedes said its actions also meant that it was using the country's deepest recession in more than 40 years as a reason for structural changes that should make it stronger in the long term. The measures announced Tuesday will

save Mercedes more than 1 billion Deutsche marks (\$595.6 million), the company said.

"Trimming management, optimizing costs and conducting a more offensive product policy are our way of saying that Mercedes plans to keep a leading position in international competition," said Helmut Werner, chairman of the maker of trucks and luxury cars.

Most of the cuts are to come from early retirements and attrition, but layoffs among top management and truck production personnel will be unavoidable, Mr. Werner said. In fact, plans call for reducing the automotive manufacturing staff by 6.5 percent, the truck manufacturing staff by 11 percent and management's ranks by 30 percent.

Previously, Mercedes, a unit of technology and transportation group Daimler-Benz AG had predicted it would cut no more than 9,000 jobs next year, after already trimming 8,400 in 1993. At the end of 1992, the company employed 222,482 people worldwide, including 170,137 in Germany. The announced cuts

See JOBS, Page 11

A Town's Ugly Whispers Trail of Funds Paid to Hostel Arsonist May Show German Village Sought Fire

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

BERLIN — Few eyebrows were raised last year when a firebomb destroyed an unoccupied building near Berlin that was scheduled to become a hostel for asylum-seekers. Gangs of rightist youths regularly set such fires in Germany, and the fact that no one was inside the building in the hamlet of Dolgenbrodt before dawn on Nov. 1 kept the episode off the front pages.

This week, however, the people of Dolgenbrodt suddenly find themselves under harsh scrutiny. Prosecutors are investigating reports that they secretly collected money to pay the arsonist.

Nearly 450,000 asylum-seekers entered Germany last year, more than twice as many as entered all other West European countries combined. Their presence has touched off heated political debate, and gangs of rightist youths have shown their anger by assaulting them and the hostels where they live. The report from Dolgenbrodt, however, is the first to suggest that local citizens joined together to hire a firebomber.

Manfred Stolpe, premier of the state of Brandenburg, where Dolgenbrodt is situated, said Tuesday that he had urged state prosecutors "to clarify this matter as soon as possible."

The Brandenburg justice minister, Hans-

Otto Brütigam, described the incident as "extremely serious."

Dolgenbrodt is an idyllic settlement tucked between two scenic lakes. It lies in a forested area a few miles south of Berlin's city limits, in what was once East Germany. About 250 people live there, and growing numbers of Berliners have weekend homes in the nearby woods.

Last year, Brandenburg officials chose a vacant building in Dolgenbrodt to serve as a temporary home for 85 asylum-seekers. The building had formerly been part of a summer camp, and had been bought by an investor who gave the government permission to use it for six months. At the end of that time, the asylum-seekers would have had to move out.

The building was renovated, toilets and bunk beds were installed, and a steel fence was erected to surround it. Guards were assigned to provide security.

In late October, several dozen Dolgenbrodt residents met in a local tavern to discuss the pending arrival of asylum-seekers. According to press reports, some of them expressed fear that the asylum-seekers would be Gypsies who, having nothing to do in the village, would turn to housebreaking and other crimes.

Several nights later a group of youths on motorcycles, accompanied by a car being driven without lights, drove by the hostel. One

See ARSON, Page 6

U.S. Set to Punish China on Missiles

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The United States is planning to impose sanctions against China for exporting sensitive missile technology to Pakistan in breach of commitments, an American official said Tuesday.

The sanctions, expected to be announced as early as this week, could kill hundreds of millions of dollars in high-technology trade.

Until now, the U.S. intelligence community had been reported split on how to interpret the evidence on Chinese transfers of M-11 missile technology. But a consensus has emerged that shipments will let Pakistan assemble the M-11, believed capable of carrying a 500-kilogram (1,100-pound) nuclear warhead up to 300 kilometers (185 miles), the official said.

China has repeatedly denied supplying M-11 technology to Pakistan and insisted that it was adhering to its arms control pledges.

Transfers of technology of the type used in the M-11 is barred by the Missile Technology Control Regime, which is aimed at curbing the spread of nuclear-warhead missiles.

China did not sign the accord, but it vowed in November 1991 to abide by it. In return, then U.S. Secretary of State James Baker used his authority under the law to waive an earlier round of sanctions.

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Books Page 7



TEARFUL PARTING — A Bosnian girl weeping as she was kissed by a relative before being evacuated Tuesday from Kosovo. In Mostar, meanwhile, Muslim refugees began receiving their first aidrops of much-needed food. Page 2.

General News

A police inquiry of Michael Jackson was prompted by child abuse allegations from blackmatters, the pop star's aide said. Page 3.

America's airlines are leading a revolt of sorts over airport taxes. Page 3.

Salvage workers hit a snag as they raised a U-boat from the seabed off Denmark. Page 2.

Business / Finance

France and Germany did not see eye to eye on solutions to a world trade deadlock. Page 9.

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 32.98 3,898.98	Up 0.08% 107.24

The Dollar	Then close	Previous close
New York	1.6793	1.6845
Pound	1.4988	1.5055
Yen	103.625	103.70
FF	5.8445	5.866

Socialists Reject Combat Roles For Germany

By Rick Atkinson
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Prospects for an eventual alliance between Germany's two major political parties appeared to dim on Tuesday as the opposition Social Democrats launched new attacks on Chancellor Helmut Kohl's economic and national security policies.

On one front, the Social Democratic Party leadership announced that it had agreed that German troops must never be permitted to join international combat missions. The policy declaration represented a victory for the party's pacifist faction and seemed to scuttle chances for a compromise solution with Mr. Kohl's government regarding the role of the military.

At the same time, the new Social Democratic Party leader, Rudolf Scharping, who had met with Mr. Kohl on Monday night, denounced the chancellor's economic policies as "damaging the economic and social unity of Germany."

Mr. Scharping criticized planned cuts in welfare benefits and accused the government of "using German unification and the undeniable problems of financing it as a pretext for unjust, anti-social policies."

Taken together, the two-pronged attack illustrated how difficult it may be to engineer a "grand coalition" of the country's major parties after national elections next year.

Political pundits and the German press have

See COMBAT, Page 6

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Iraqi Envoys Defect and Will Fight Saddam

By Eugene Robinson
Washington Post Service

LONDON — Two Iraqi ambassadors defected and sought asylum in Britain on Tuesday, pledging to fight for the downfall of Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi leader, and what they called his "reign of terror and misery."

Hamed Jubouri, 61, who retired last week as Iraq's ambassador to Tunisia, and Hisham Shawi, 62, until Monday the Iraqi ambassador to Canada, said they had decided the time had come for open opposition to the regime.

Mr. Shawi said Mr. Saddam's government had "no other objective but the maintenance of its tyrannical power, notwithstanding defeat, disgrace and total ruin."

Mr. Jubouri said that as many as seven upper-echelon Iraqi diplomats had quietly defected from Mr. Saddam's government.

The two diplomats have not yet applied for permanent asylum in Britain. The British government, which seemed to be taken by surprise by the defections, said they had entered the country as visitors and would be allowed to remain for the time being.

According to Reuters, the Iraqi Embassy in Amman reacted by saying that Mr. Jubouri and Mr. Shawi left the foreign service last month after reaching retirement age. "They have left their positions after the end of their service," an embassy statement said.

The two ambassadors appeared at a news

conference called by the Iraqi National Congress, one of several exile opposition groups seeking the overthrow of Mr. Saddam.

The diplomats were bitterly critical of Mr. Saddam, describing themselves as patriots who decided there was no longer any point in trying to change the system from the inside.

Mr. Shawi said he had opposed the "disastrous aggression against Kuwait," but had stayed at his post because he believed "the very existence of Iraq" was threatened. He said that he had entertained the "foggy dream" that after the Gulf War the regime would begin to change, but that the dream "was soon dispelled."

"It is the law of the jungle, where whim and avarice have become the law," Mr.

Shawi said of life in Iraq, although he acknowledged that he had not visited his homeland in three years. "Political, social and cultural institutions are either paralyzed or abolished, and the state has become a vast police network with no other task but to ensure the security of the ruling clique and keep it in power."

Mr. Jubouri said Mr. Saddam's regime "was not satisfied with its continuous terror campaign and its practice of annihilation against the Iraqi people."

"No," he said, "it dragged Iraq into two destructive wars, the consequences of which it did not anticipate."

"In recent times," he said, "it destroyed a once strong and prosperous country."

Airdrops Of Food Begin for Mostar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The U.S. Air Force on Tuesday started the first airdrops of food to Mostar, the Bosnian city threatened with starvation, according to United Nations sources.

The reports came as a UN truck convoy to aid the tens of thousands of Muslims in Mostar was held up by Croats making new demands for concessions.

"I am of the opinion that we are being played with," said Lyndall Sachs, a UN spokeswoman in Sarajevo. "The Bosnian Croats are leading us on a merry dance."

Bosnian Croatians gunners pounded Mostar's Muslim quarter on Tuesday. Six people had been killed and at least 12 seriously wounded by mid-afternoon.

Petty Officer Kelly Williamson, a spokesman for the relief mission at the air force's Rhein-Main base outside Frankfurt, said earlier that two air force C-130s would drop about 25 tons of meal packets over Mostar in its first run, adding that Mostar had been targeted by UN officials as the "No. 1 priority."

Despite initial criticism and skepticism of their effectiveness, the airdrops have become a vital food source for Bosnians. The operation has dropped more than 7,444 tons of goods and 144 tons of medical supplies.

About 35,000 Muslims have been under siege in the eastern part of Mostar for weeks. Several thousand more Muslims live in the western section of Mostar, which was controlled entirely by Croats until the Muslims established a bridgehead there last month.

Cedric Thornberry, the senior civilian UN official in the former Yugoslavia, said Bosnian Croats who had initially agreed to a limited access to Mostar for the UN camp now were demanding that Muslim forces hand over the bodies of fallen Croatian soldiers.

Later, Muslim and Croatian commanders agreed to an exchange of bodies, perhaps clearing the way for the convoy to enter the Muslim part of the city Wednesday.

UN peacekeepers who reached the Muslim area Saturday said that residents were on the verge of starvation and that hospital conditions were desperate.

They said that some operations were being performed without anesthesia, that more than two-thirds of the residents had been displaced and that 60 percent of the buildings were uninhabitable.

Meanwhile, the provisional parliament of Bosnia's rebel Croats will convene Saturday to vote on the tentative Geneva peace plan for the former Yugoslav republic, the Croatian political leader, Mate Boban, said Tuesday.

The Croatian vote would come a day after balloting in the ramp parliament of Muslim-led Bosnia and in the rebel Serbs' self-proclaimed assembly on the plan to split the republic into three ethnic states linked by a confederation.

In a declaration, the Boban-led wing of Croatia's governing party rejected the European Community protectorate status for Mostar envisioned by the Geneva plan. But Mr. Boban watered down that hard-line stance by saying he would accept a two-year EC mandate in Mostar if there were guarantees that it subsequently become the Croatian capital. (AP, Reuters)

WORLD BRIEFS

Nigerian General to Give Up Rule

LAGOS (AP) — General Ibrahim Babangida, the military ruler of Nigeria, will turn over power to a civilian successor on Thursday, the state radio said Tuesday.

The general is to replace his eight-year rule with an interim government that many believe will perpetuate the military's grip on power. The government is to take over in the place of the winner of a June 12 election that General Babangida orchestrated and then annulled on the ground it had been rigged.

He initially promised an all-civilian interim government, but now it is to be led by five soldiers and eight civilians who will continue to rule by military decree until an elected president takes over in December 1994.

New Hostages Are Taken in Managua

MANAGUA (APF) — Leftist gunmen holding about 30 conservative politicians and journalists captive took Agency France-Press and Reuters photographers and an NBC camera operator hostage Tuesday, the journalists said in a telephone interview.

At the same time, army troops began pulling back from the northern Nicaraguan region where negotiations were set to open with rightist rebels on the release of their 16 hostages. A negotiating team led by Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo arrived in Quilali for the talks.

The withdrawal of the troops from the Quilali region was among the conditions for discussions set by the former contra group that seized members of a government delegation last week. The pro-Sandinista government in Managua seized their hostages in retaliation for the first abduction.

North Korean Defector Cites Unrest

SEOUL (Combined Dispatches) — A North Korean defector, describing growing unrest in the hard-line Communist state, said Tuesday that 10 generals had been executed for a coup attempt, that food shortages had worsened and that a dissident movement had been crushed.

The defector, Im Young Sun, 30, who identified himself as a lieutenant in the North Korean Army, also said military colleagues reported that hundreds of people were killed in an accident while trying to hide a nuclear reactor from international inspectors. He said underground nuclear tests were being conducted at a nuclear complex at Yongbyon, 100 kilometers (60 miles) north of Pyongyang, the capital.

None of Mr. Im's reports could be confirmed. In Vienna, a spokesman for the International Atomic Energy Agency said the agency had no information on a nuclear accident as described by the defector, and said that such an incident was "extremely unlikely." (AP, AFP)

Curb Voted on Asylum in Portugal

LISBON (AP) — The parliament passed a law Tuesday tightening rules for foreigners seeking political asylum.

President Mario Soares vetoed the bill earlier this month in its original decree version, contending that it contravened the basic human rights of those seeking asylum from oppressive regimes. Now he has the choice of accepting the legislature's decision or sending the law to the Constitutional Court for a ruling.

The law, which alters the status of political refugees in Portugal or the definition of political asylum, proposes an end to asylum for humanitarian reasons. It also abolishes the state of any financial responsibility for refugees while their cases are being processed.

Ex-Communist Faces Italian Inquiry

MILAN (Reuters) — Italy's former Communists, until now relatively unscathed by the country's sweeping corruption scandals, were deeply embroiled Tuesday when the party's treasurer came under investigation. Marcello Stefanini was named as being investigated over alleged kickbacks paid by a building company, the news agency ANSA said.

Mr. Stefanini, a senator in the upper house of parliament, is one of the most senior officials in the Democratic Party of the Left, the new name of the party, to be caught up in the investigation into illegal financing of political parties.

Achille Occhetto, the party leader, is the only head of a major party to have kept his post since the 18-month-old scandal erupted. More than 20 percent of Italian members of parliament and four former prime ministers are under investigation.

Turkey Expels 3 Swiss Diplomats

ANKARA (Reuters) — Turkey ordered the Swiss ambassador, Paul-André Ramey, and two other diplomats to leave Turkey within a week on Tuesday, and said its envoy to Bern, now in Turkey but wanted by the Swiss for questioning in the killing of a Kurdish demonstrator, would not return to his post.

The Turkish envoy, Kaya Toprak, has been at the center of a diplomatic feud since a Kurdish demonstrator was killed by a ricocheting bullet during a protest outside the Turkish Embassy in Bern on June 24.

Mr. Toprak has said that he ordered embassy staff to fire into the air to prevent the demonstrators, militants of the Kurdistan Workers Party, from storming the embassy. Witnesses say the embassy staff fired at the legs of the demonstrators.

For the Record

Suspected Muslim militants shot and killed a Christian student as he walked through his home town, Anbosh, in southern Egypt, security sources said Tuesday. The 20-year-old victim, Khalid Yahya Theophilus, had been under guard for two months since being interviewed by Cairo police about a bomb blast there linked to the militants. (Reuters)

The Israeli Supreme Court rejected a new petition Tuesday demanding that John Demjanjuk, acquitted of being the Nazi camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible," be investigated for other war crimes. (Reuters)

Thousands marched on the U.S. Embassy in Washington on Tuesday to shout slogans and wave signs in protest over Washington's decision to place Sudan on a list of countries it says support terrorism. (Reuters)

Berlin Wall Is Gone, but a Museum Remembers

New York Times Service

BERLIN — For decades, Rainer Hildebrandt was one of Germany's "outsiders," denounced on both sides of the Berlin Wall.

The East German government condemned him as a "criminal provocateur," and politicians in his native West Germany dismissed him as a naive meddler. At various times, authorities on both sides issued warrants for his arrest.

Now that the wall is gone, Germans are beginning to laud Mr. Hildebrandt as one of this country's most determined human rights advocates. Long a legend among East European dissidents, he is finally being honored in his own country.

This month marks both the 32d anniversary of the Berlin Wall and the 30th anniversary of the museum founded by Mr. Hildebrandt to chronicle its history.

"Rainer Hildebrandt is an idealist, shaped by the examples of Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King and Andrei D. Sakharov, and his museum has become his life's work," the newspaper Wochenpost said.

"The man who for decades monitored the East German regime and publicized the monstrosities it committed with land mines, barbed wire, attack dogs and self-shooting devices, now invites his former enemies to coffee and cake at the museum, telling them, 'You have to present yourself to your victims!'"



Rainer Hildebrandt, a dissident idealist, keeping an eye on his museum.

Since the collapse of East Germany, Mr. Hildebrandt has made special efforts to reach out to spies and informers who worked for the East German secret police, known as the Stasi. At a small auditorium on the museum's second floor, he has arranged gatherings between Stasi operatives and their victims. The encounters have led to angry accusations and tearful confessions, and in some cases have turned into shouting matches.

"There were 105,000 Stasi employees and more than 200,000 part-time informers," Mr. Hildebrandt, 78, said recently in the museum cafeteria. "We have to live together with these people now. If no bridge is built between them and their victims, that lays the basis for hatred and for more injustice in the future."

Unlike Gandhi, King or Sakharov, Mr. Hildebrandt never led a mass movement or inspired millions of people. But during the Cold War he was one of a small number

of human rights workers in Western Europe who fed news and encouragement to dissidents behind the Iron Curtain. Sometimes at the edge of the law, he became a conduit for messages between dissidents and their supporters.

Mr. Hildebrandt survived World War II partly by managing to have his mother, who was Jewish, listed as half-Jewish. This qualified him as three-quarters Aryan.

Several of Mr. Hildebrandt's closest friends were executed by the Nazis, and he was arrested after criticizing the Nazis. He was convicted of "undermining the war effort" and spent 17 months in jail. These experiences, he says, along with a nagging sense of guilt that he had not done more to oppose the Nazis, led him to devote his life to the cause of individual freedom.

In 1948, Mr. Hildebrandt founded his

first human rights group, Struggle Against Inhumanity, which sought to defend the rights of political prisoners in what was then the Soviet occupation zone in East Germany. When the Berlin Wall went up in 1961, he began quasi-legal work helping East Germans escape to the West.

Two years later, he opened a modest display of documents and photos in an apartment on Bernauer Strasse, the scene of several harrowing escape attempts. The makeshift museum later moved to larger quarters adjacent to Checkpoint Charlie, the tense border crossing between East and West. It came to house a collection that documents the lengths to which some East Germans went to flee their homeland.

Among the exhibits were cars with secret compartments, suitcases into which

refugees crammed themselves, hollowed-out surfboards and homemade boats and aircraft. Also on display was one of the "self-shooting" devices that East German officials installed along the "death strip" separating their country from the West.

The devices were designed to shoot in all directions when sensors detected movement nearby.

Reflecting the range of Mr. Hildebrandt's interests, the museum is a monument to campaigns around the world, including Gandhi's marches in India, bus boycotts in the U.S. South and the Polish Solidarity movement.

Grateful for Mr. Hildebrandt's years of support, leaders of some of these campaigns have donated artifacts and souvenirs. One recent addition is a Russian flag that was carried through the streets of Moscow in August 1991 by citizens protesting the attempt to overthrow President Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

Since communism collapsed in the Soviet bloc in 1989 and two years later in the Soviet Union itself, people have flocked to the museum and Mr. Hildebrandt's home.

Several thousand paying customers visit the museum every day during the warm months, but the number declines to hundreds in winter. Unlike many other museums in Germany, it receives very limited government help. Mr. Hildebrandt is not sure it can survive for another year.

Rainer Klemke, spokesman for the Berlin Culture Ministry, said the city was cutting back on arts subsidies and could not increase its support for the Checkpoint Charlie Museum.

"The museum is in financial trouble mainly because the number of visitors has fallen sharply since the wall came down," Mr. Klemke said. "The museum stands and falls with Hildebrandt. He is a kind of institution in Berlin or, to put it negatively, a fossil of the Cold War."

Many disagree, noting that after campaigning for decades against repression in Communist countries, Mr. Hildebrandt now criticizes the abuses of post-Communist governments in some of the same lands.

"For me, Hildebrandt represents a whole range of qualities that are much too rare in this country," said Wolfgang Templin, a dissident to East German communism.

—STEPHEN KINZER

Mud Poses a Weighty Problem for U-Boat Salvage Team

COPENHAGEN — Salvage experts hit a snag on Tuesday in their attempt to lift a World War II German U-boat out of the water after a

successful operation to raise it from the seabed off the Danish coast.

The opening of the vessel, rumored to be carrying Nazi secrets or treasure, was delayed while the

salvage workers tried to reduce its weight.

Per Kluever, a researcher with the operation, said, "The first attempt by two cranes to lift the U-boat up onto a submersible barge this morning failed as mud and clay between the inner and outer hulls made it too heavy."

legat waterway at the mouth of the Baltic.

He said the submarine's hatches had been opened to allow workers to pump diesel oil out of the vessel.

"After the Danish coast guards have been in and checked the submarine," he said, "Dutch naval salvage experts can go in and locate and remove the torpedoes and ammunition believed to be on board."

brought the submarine to the surface on Monday morning. The U-534 was sunk by a British bomber on May 5, 1945, in one of the final actions of the war and after the submarine had slipped out of the German port of Kiel to try to escape from advancing Allied forces.

EBEL
the architects of time

SPORT

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AMERICAN TOPICS

Lincoln's Landress Loses a Big Publisher

William Morrow & Co. has decided not to proceed with the purported memoirs of Abraham and Mary Todd Lincoln's landress.

"We were uncomfortable," a spokeswoman said, "about its authenticity and its accuracy."

Long known to Lincoln scholars, the memoirs recount the experiences of Mariah Vance, who worked for the Lincolns in Springfield, Illinois, during the 1850s. She recounts fights, hysteria and jealousy.

No surprises there, although scholars question the veracity of some anecdotes. The question is: How much of her colorful stories

can be believed? Mariah Vance, the semi-literate wife of a fugitive slave, told them to a woman named Adah Sutton, for whom she worked as a laundress between 1900 and her death four years later. Adah Sutton took notes of their conversations, but didn't write them up until decades later. She sold the manuscript to Lloyd Ostendorf, a Lincoln buff who did a respected volume titled "Lincoln in Photographs."

"It relies on recollections 40 years after the fact that weren't turned into actual narrative for 40 years after that, and that were rewritten one more time 20 years after that," said Harold Holzer, a historian.

That, apparently, was also the collective judgment of the five historians to whom Morrow submitted the manuscript. Mr. Ostendorf and his partner, Walter Oleky, a writer, said they would keep trying to sell it.

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Short Takes

Mae West, whose effervescent mix of sex and humor sparked on stage and screen for more than half a century, was born in Brooklyn 100 years ago. Her centenary has brought forth retrospective newspaper articles and reprises of some of her best movies, such as:

When a woman goes wrong, men go right after her.

When I'm good I'm very good, but when I'm bad I'm better.

It's not the men in my life that count. It's the life in my men.

(To suitor who says, "If only I could trust you.") You can — hundreds have.

Marriage is a great institution, but I'm not ready for an institution.

I wrote the story myself. It's about a girl who loses her reputation and never missed it.

Between two evils I always pick the one I haven't tried before.

Arthur Higbee

At the turn of the century, summer camps were for entire families. After World War I, they evolved into separate camps for boys and girls, while the parents stayed home. Now, however, family camps are back. Hundreds are listed by the American Camping Association, compared with almost none 10 years ago. "Today, a lot of overworked parents worry that they do not see enough of their children," The Washington Post says. "Others find the new option a cheap alternative to a resort. And still more are nostalgic baby boomers grasping at the chance to relive some of the best summer days of their lives."

Dr. as Richard Bentley, who teaches American literature at the University of Massachusetts, joked: "Look at all these facilities. It's a shame to waste it on the young."

TRAVEL UPDATE

Air France will have separate smoking cabins on flights to Japan and South Korea starting Oct. 28, the carrier said Tuesday. The economy class section will be separated from the nonsmoking sections by galleys and curtains and will seat 90. (AFP)

South African Airways will offer more flights to Tel Aviv starting Sept. 5, and to Lisbon starting Sept. 8. The flights to Tel Aviv will leave Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport at 10 A.M. Sundays and Tuesdays, and a flight to Lisbon will leave at 10 A.M. Wednesdays. SAA already has a weekly flight to each destination. (AFP)

A federal judge in Washington barred the United States Transportation Union on Tuesday from waging a strike against the U.S. Amtrak railroad system over a dispute about who operates trains at maintenance yards. (AP)

Britons were warned to stay away from Eastern Turkey after Kurdish rebels' kidnapping of two British tourists. The two were freed earlier this week after Turkish troops opened fire on their abductors. (Reuters)

Severe rain in the Jordan River has raised bacteria levels to two and a half times the allowed maximum for safe swimming. Israel's Nature Reserve Authority said Tuesday. The pollution was found where the Jordan flows into the Sea of Galilee and traced upstream northward to the Hula Valley. Tests are being made to see whether swimming should be banned. (AFP)

A severe thunderstorm in Catalonia on Tuesday knocked out electricity to Barcelona and the majority of the region for several hours, including the cities of Tarragona and Lleida, causing rail service and disrupted traffic. The blackout began when the storm downed a 400,000-kilowatt power line, causing a chain reaction of outages. Backup generators kept the Barcelona airport in operation. (AP)

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Dominican Rep.	001-809-022	Ireland	1-800-551-001	Poland	01-04-800-222	Uruguay	000-411
Dominican Republic	001-809-022	Israel	017-450-3721	Portugal	05-07-1234	Venezuela	800-114-0

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STATESIDE / RUNAWAY EXPENSES

Passengers May Be in the Dark on Airport Tax, but Airlines Are Squawking

By Edwin McDowell
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A tax imposed at a growing number of airports across the United States for such projects as noise abatement, security and now or improved runways and terminals is inspiring a revolt — not among the passengers who pay the tax, but among the airlines that collect it.

In the next fiscal year, the tax is expected to yield almost \$800 million.

"These funds are critical to the future of our airports and the national air transportation system," George Doughty, chairman of the Airports Council International-North America, a trade group of airport executives, recently told the House subcommittee on investigations and oversight.

Airlines disagree, saying that the rate of increase of airport-related costs has far exceeded rises in their other costs. One airline executive complained that the airports were displaying a "Taj Mahal complex."

James E. Landry, president of the Air Transport Association of America, the carriers' trade association, criticized what he called the "Field of Dreams" argument: If an expansion project is built, "the airlines will flock to the airport."

Northwest Airlines, contending that the FAA had acted arbitrarily in approving the tax at many airports, sued the agency last month in the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington. The agency denied the charge, and arguments are scheduled on Oct. 8.

Although no airport can charge more than \$3 a flight, the airport tax can amount to as much as \$12 on round-trip flights that involve a stop or change of planes en route. For example, passengers flying from New York to Los Angeles (both of which charge the tax) could save \$6 by booking their round-trip flights on an airline that stops at Cincinnati or Dallas, which do not impose the tax, rather than at Minneapolis or Detroit, which do.

Therefore Northwest Airlines — which has hubs at Minneapolis-St. Paul, Detroit and Memphis, where the charge is imposed — pays it, rather than passing it on to passengers and risking being at a competitive disadvantage on routes where its rivals have hubs that do not impose the tax.

That is an expensive choice.

"Having to absorb that tax costs us \$20 million to \$25 million a year," said Elliot Seiden, vice president of government affairs for Northwest.

Consequently, Northwest — which lost more than \$1 billion last year and just recently averted bankruptcy — has asked the FAA to impose the tax only on passengers departing from or arriving at their final destination, not on those connecting to other flights.

"It still doesn't take care of the revenue drain," said Mark Abels, a Northwest vice president. "But at least in competing markets we would not be at a competitive disadvantage."

POLITICAL NOTES

2 Old Friends, One Island, but No Social Calls

OAK BLUFFS, Massachusetts — The last time Bill Clinton was on Martha's Vineyard it was to attend the wedding of a Yale Law School classmate, Lani Guinier. That was seven years ago, when he was the governor of Arkansas. Now he is here again, and she is here with her family, as she is every summer.

This time the two have not seen each other.

Reporters have been asking Ms. Guinier whether the president had called, or whether she had been included in the social whirl around Mr. Clinton and her other law school classmate, Hillary Rodham Clinton. He has not called, and Ms. Guinier has not been invited to anything, not even to Saturday night's party at Sheldon and Lucy Hackney's house. Mr. Hackney, who was recently confirmed to head the National Endowment for the Arts, was the president of the University of Pennsylvania, where Ms. Guinier, his friend, is a law professor.

Ms. Guinier said she had not spoken to the president since June 4, when he telephoned to tell her that he was withdrawing her nomination as assistant attorney general for human rights after her ideas on blacks and political power provoked widespread criticism.



Mr. Clinton working the crowd in Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts, before a shopping trip at a bookstore and a sporting goods shop.

Panel's Plan Would 'Reinvent' Agencies' Roles

WASHINGTON — Two central federal agencies would lose their monopoly power over providing the government with goods and services under a draft plan prepared for the Clinton administration's "reinventing government" task force.

The plan recommends ending the General Services Administration monopoly over the acquisition of supplies, services and facilities — from cars to furniture to office buildings. The plan also would end the monopoly role of the Government Printing Office and allow federal managers to bypass the agency to obtain printing services.

Privacy Groups Fear Health-Care Data Bank

WASHINGTON — As President Clinton considers creating a national health-care data bank to cut costs as part of his reform effort, civil libertarians are raising an alarm over breaches of privacy that might result from such a computerized network.

Officials representing the American Civil Liberties Union and other privacy groups are already mounting a campaign to tighten laws protecting the confidentiality of medical records.

Quote/Unquote

George Bush, four years ago during his first vacation as president, exclaiming as he watched one of his golf shots: "Oh, golly darn, get up there!"

President Clinton this week, doing the same thing: "Whoa, mama, stay up!"

Mr. Clinton's advisers have proposed requiring all people enrolled in the new health plan to carry a "smart card" imprinted with computer chips containing their medical histories. Doctors and insurers' computers could scan the card to call up information about a patient's medical records and health insurance.

Existing privacy laws do a better job shielding an individual's videotaped records from prying eyes than keeping medical records private, said Janifer Goldman, director of the ACLU's Project on Privacy and Technology.

A 4th U.S. Official Quits Over Bosnia

By Steven A. Holmes
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Saying he could no longer countenance a policy that he believes legitimizes aggression and genocide in Bosnia, the State Department spokesman, termed Mr. Walker's decision "an honorable form of protest."

Asked what he felt the resignation indicated, Mr. Walker said: "I think it tells you what the secretary himself has said on numerous occasions — this is a frustrating, terrible problem in which answers are not easy to come by. And it's just as frustrating for the secretary as it is for people at the country-desk-officer level who work on the problem."

In a letter to Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, the official, Stephen W. Walker, said Washington's failure to take a harder line against the Bosnian Serbs had resulted in hundreds of thousands of casualties and undermined vital U.S. interests.

"A dangerous precedent is being set," he wrote. "Genocide is taking place again in Europe, yet we, the European Community and the rest of the international community stand by and watch."

Coming to the UN: A Corruption Cop

By Julia Preston
Washington Post Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Responding to pressure from the United States to reform its huge bureaucracy, the United Nations has named a high-level corruption investigator for the first time.

The investigator, Mohammed Ali Niaz, an Egyptian accountant who has served as the United Nations' top internal audit official, has been appointed to fill the job starting Sept. 1.

He will have the title of assistant secretary-general for inspections and investigations, and will report directly to Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali, who created the new post. Mr. Niaz will be assisted by a staff of about 90.

UN officials said the new position was temporary. At its session opening in the fall of 1994, they said, the General Assembly will be asked to establish an even higher-level, permanent position with broader investigative powers.

"We want to get a track record for tough investigations that get results," said Melissa Wells, an American who is the UN undersecretary general for administration.

Michael Jackson Aide Says Money Motivated Abuse Accusation

LOS ANGELES — A security consultant for the pop star Michael Jackson said that a police investigation of him had been prompted by allegations of child abuse from blackmailers who tried to extort \$20 million.

The Los Angeles police and prosecutors confirmed that a complaint was being investigated.

"We have to be sensitive to everyone involved," said a police officer, David Gascon. "We intend to be very professional in the way we conduct this investigation."

He said that Mr. Jackson's entourage had been cooperating fully with the police and that no arrest warrants had been issued. The investigation began Aug. 17, he added.

Mr. Gascon would not confirm a Los Angeles television station's report that search warrants had been served Saturday on Mr. Jackson's Los Angeles condominium and his ranch near Santa Ynez, about 120 miles (200 kilometers) northwest of Los Angeles.

Child and Family Services, which started this investigation.

Mr. Jackson's concert Tuesday in Bangkok drew a sellout crowd of 40,000 at National Stadium.

"His biggest problem is getting ready to perform tonight, hoping that it isn't going to rain," Mr. Marcar said before the concert.

A member of the pop star's entourage, who asked not to be identified, defended him and lashed out at his accusers.

Away From Politics

- Years of efforts to reduce heavy drinking in the military have largely failed, and alcohol abuse remains a serious problem, according to a study of American service personnel. The prevalence of heavy drinking is down to about 15 percent from 22 percent in 1980. But virtually all of the drop is due to an influx of older, better-educated recruits who are more likely to be married and less prone to drink heavily.
- The national average price of \$1.10 a gallon for regular gasoline will be the lowest for a Labor Day holiday since 1986, the American Automobile Association said. The average price is down 5.7 cents a gallon from a year ago and is 2.3 cents lower than at the July 4 holiday. Labor Day falls on Sept. 6.
- Human error may have caused a cruise ship to slam into a rock in Glacier Bay near Juneau, Alaska, investigators said. A captain's mate was alone on the bridge of the Yorktown Clipper at the time of the accident last week. The ship was heavily damaged, but there were no injuries.
- The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has replaced the engines of the space shuttle Discovery, clearing the way for a fourth try, on Sept. 10, to launch a satellite delivery mission.

Mississippi Open for Business Shipping Traffic Resumes as River Recedes

ST. LOUIS, Missouri — The still-flooded but slowly receding upper Mississippi River has reopened to commercial traffic, welcome news for barge companies that lost millions of dollars during the idle summer.

"Elastic. That says it," said George Foster, president of Midway Marine Inc. in St. Louis. "This is the busiest time of the year for us. It's been devastating to our industry."

Shippers have estimated that 5,000 barges, some loaded with grain, fertilizer and coal, were idled by the two months of flooding, and the barge industry lost an estimated \$3 million daily.

and resulted in at least 45 deaths.

Restrictions on the river began in late June, and it was entirely closed beginning July 11 for the 830 miles (1,350 kilometers) between Minneapolis and Cairo, Illinois.

Southbound traffic resumed on Sunday and northbound traffic on Monday. Short sections southward from Minneapolis, the head of shipping on the river, had been reopened earlier as water receded.

Tatiana Troyanos, Versatile Mezzo, Dies at 54

NEW YORK — Tatiana Troyanos, 54, an American mezzo-soprano whose enormous repertoire covered the full range of operatic history from Monteverdi to Philip Glass, died of cancer Saturday.

Miss Troyanos' dark, flexible mezzo was ideal for the wrenching emotionalism of such characters as Carmen, Kundry in Wagner's "Parsifal," Eboli in Verdi's "Don Carlo," Santuzza in Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana," and both Puccini's and Berlioz's Dido.

Dinnukhamed Kanayer, 81, Governed Kazakhstan

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Dinnukhamed Kanayer, 81, who governed Kazakhstan for 22 years as Moscow's Communist viceroy, died Sunday, Russian news agencies reported.

A close associate of the former Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev, he served in the ruling Politburo from 1966 to 1987, for 16 years as a full member.

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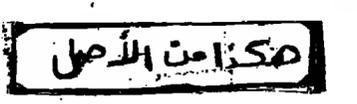
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Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

A Grim Silence in Algeria

Algeria, with all opportunities for peaceful change rapidly disappearing and its unpopular government clinging to power by military force, slides deeper into the sterile politics of death.

similar settling of scores accompanied Algeria's war of independence from France in the 1950s and 1960s — but then, at least, there was hope for a brighter tomorrow.

Favoring Adoptive Parents

It is no secret that many children would be healthier and happier with adoptive parents than with the parents that nature dealt them.

Meanwhile, also in Florida, a 12-year-old boy who had languished in foster care won "a divorce" from his mother on grounds that she had abandoned him.

Get Control of Pesticides

The Clinton administration is trying to work out major changes in federal pesticide policy. Good luck. The details, or some of them, may be announced as early as next month.

benefit in weighing risk; in other cases, they are forbidden to do so. The differences are mostly historical and legislative accidents.

Other Comment

NAFTA, for Fairness
Among NAFTA's critics there are some groups not really interested in solving potential problems with the pact.

Recession in Japan, Plus a Tenacious Trade Surplus

By Kenneth S. Courtis

TOKYO — Japan's new coalition government is in an economic bind, with the country caught in the tightening grip of a deflationary vise.

local authorities to engage in much new spending for fear of being drawn into a web of suspicion. It is precisely at these levels of government that the responsibility resides for spending much of the \$240 billion in extra funds set aside during the past year to stimulate the economy.

dollar drains about 0.5 percent of growth from the Japanese economy in the succeeding 12 months. Gross domestic product grew by 2.7 percent in the first quarter, a good performance.

indicate that these trends have continued through the summer, with Japan's surplus growing by 28 percent from a year earlier as imports remain weak and exports strong.

NAFTA Looks Bad for U.S. Jobs and Wages

By Harley Shaiken

BERKELEY, California — Will the North American Free Trade Agreement unleash economic growth throughout the Americas, as proponents promise, improving environmental and labor standards in the process?

for workers producing the same model near Detroit. Not only won't Mexican workers be buying many Escorts at these wages, U.S. consumers will continue to pay the same price wherever the car is produced.

worker rights." The side agreements announced the other day provide little protection. The labor accord excludes industrial relations issues — violations of the right to strike or organize independent unions — from the possibility of fines or sanctions.

Armed Robbery in the Balkans, With More Warring to Come

By Milos Vasic

BELGRADE — Right in the middle of some trivial exaltation over the Geneva negotiations, something of great significance happened in the field in the former Yugoslavia.

Even if some settlement is found providing for a reduced Bosnian state, the convoluted lines will ensure small-scale war for at least 10 years.

is the ideal warning against the stupidity of Western diplomacy. That diplomacy failed to notice some crucial facts because it let itself be diverted and swayed by Mr. Tudjman's and Mr. Milosevic's street-artist diplomatic antics.

Banja Luka-Knin area are in deep trouble, relying on their reserves of food, fuel and ammunition. In this situation, their willingness to wage total war is to be taken seriously.

Irma's Story Helped the Other Irmas

By Joann Byrd

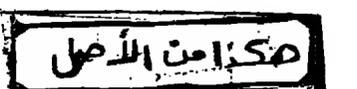
WASHINGTON — Two weeks ago, half the world had its eyes fixed on a little girl named Irma. The most lasting image of the war in Bosnia may, in fact, be the picture of Irma, her small body being ravaged by shrapnel, a child — suddenly everybody's child — in peril.

irving story like Irma's, so choosing to tell this story (and not another one) feels a lot like playing God. There must be thousands of people who need rescue from something, who also merit compassion or money or defense or medicine. Most of them, for a whole list of reasons, are never given a name and a face.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO
1893: From Fort Gorilla
LONDON — Professor Garner, an American, left Liverpool last September for South-West Africa, where he intended to look himself in a steel cage in order to study the language of the monkey, and by the aid of the instruments, to place it on record.

1918: Of Music and War
PARIS — About five weeks ago, General Pershing, who recognized the great military value of good band music in wartime, invited Dr. Walter Damrosch, the dean of American orchestral conductors and for thirty-three years musical director of the New York Symphony Society, who happened to be in France, to visit him in Headquarters.

International Herald Tribune
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OPINION

Catholicism: The Laity Will Keep Doing It Their Way in Bed

By Andrew Greeley

CHICAGO — It is time for those who are not Catholic to suspend their efforts to explain what Catholicism is to us who are Catholics...

denomination. Even then, the imagery and stories of Catholicism are so powerful that they continue to lurk in the imagination...

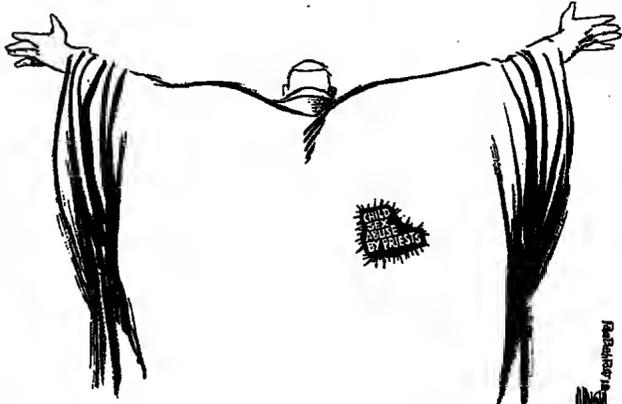
cyclical on marriage at that time and did not once mention contraception. Harassing the laity on marital sex is, in great part, a development of the last 70 years.

St. Augustine, who has dominated official theological thinking on the subject, argued that sex was justified only for procreation and was even then sinful because of loss of control. But most lay people

did not read St. Augustine (because for most of the time they could not read) and they did not read the marriage liturgy in which the union between man and woman was compared to that between God and the church...

ziazus, John Chrysostom, Alfonso Ligouri — emphasized the goodness and holiness of the human body and the virtue of marital union.

It is not my intent to argue about the birth control controversy — although the laity and the parish clergy have elected to ignore the Vatican's teaching, which no one claims to be "infallible."



For the first millennium of Catholic history, important documents always included the notation "with the consent of the whole Christian people." Pope John Paul II echoed that doctrine when he wrote in his exhortation "Familiaris Consortio" that the married laity have a "unique and indispensable contribution to make to the church's understanding of human sexuality."

As to who is a "good Catholic" and who isn't, that is a judgment better left to God. Whoever else and whatever else God may be, she is not a moral theologian or a television anchorwoman.

Father Greeley is a professor of sociology at the University of Chicago; his latest novel is "Fall From Grace." He contributed this comment to the Los Angeles Times.

Without My Rocker Life Isn't the Same

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, North Carolina — When we return for the 20th time in as many years to our summer rental cottage, I think of stories in which houses play a role, stories like E. M. Forster's "Howards End," Henry James' "The Spoils of Poynton" or, more to the point, Virginia Woolf's memorable exercise in wistful impressionism, "To the Lighthouse."

The two families who have vacationed here together for so

MEANWHILE

very long have collectively invested years of our lives in this rented house by the sea. As in marriage, we are connected to it for better or worse.

It is an old-fashioned beach cottage, immense thus far to the creeping gentrification that now threatens with the completion of a nearby interstate highway link. From the high wrap-around porch with the green railings, one surveys 270 glorious degrees of sound and sea and symphonies of mood and color.

There were a dozen or so when we first came to this house. Even when we weren't sitting in them we could watch them gently nodding in the sea breeze, as if temporarily claimed by benign but invisible spirits. But as the years passed, they wore out and were replaced by trasky plastic chairs, the sort you buy at some populist emporium for \$5. For watching sailboats glide through brisk white-capped afternoons, plastic chairs are not suitable.

A year ago we were solemnly assured that the matter of the vanishing rockers had been taken in hand, that even as we spoke the owner was on his way to a distant furniture city to buy a truckload of new rush-bottomed chairs. Imagine, therefore, our surprise and indignation when we arrived this year to find that yet another rocker had failed and that the plague of plastic continued.

I confronted the rental agent. Why had they told us they were buying new rocking chairs if they weren't? They laughed.

I huffed out of the rental agency and gamed the car backward, not seeing a cunningly placed low wooden post just behind me. There was a scraping sound. It was the fender — \$600, with a \$250 deductible, for the luxury of going ballistic over the rocking chairs. Whom the gods would impoverish, they first anger.

I know what you are thinking — that in the cosmic order of things, with danger and starvation and other old enemies of human happiness stalking the world, this is a very small matter.

Yes. But in our kind of vacation, changelessness is of the essence, so much so that buying a different brand of breakfast marmalade can precipitate a crisis. In this house now so deeply woven into our summer lives and psyche, change is the enemy. If the rocking chairs go, what or who will be next? "Probably the beds will be gone next year," Uncle Maurice speculated.

Virginia Woolf understood. A seaside vacation is like no other. Philocheers would say it is because the sea, our primordial source and mother, yearns to swallow and reclaim us, with our fragile accoutrements and baggage, including rocking chairs.

In the "Time Passes" chapter of "To the Lighthouse," Virginia Woolf rubs the point in. She imagines the wind and weather overtaking the Ramsays' empty cottage: "It was left like a shell on a sandhill to fill with dry salt grains now that life had left it. The long night seemed to have set in. The trifling airs, nibbling, the clammy breaths, fumbling, seemed to have triumphed. The saucelpan had rusted and the mat decayed... A chisel thrust itself between the tiles... The swallows nested in the drawing room. The floor was strewn with straw, the plaster fell in shovelfuls, rafters were laid bare..."

What power could now prevent the fertility, the insensibility of nature? No power, to be sure; change is the law of life. Next time the rocking chair issue threatens to become infuriating, I shall mix another rum and tonic and give thanks for what remains. It will certainly be cheaper.

Washington Post Writers Group.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

No to Neopacifism

Regarding "Give Peace a Chance" (Letters, Aug. 19): Françoise Pottier's argument for "giving peace a chance" is flawed on several counts. First, it fails to recognize that by imposing the arms embargo, the "international community" has already intervened in favor of Serbia.

role in supporting the United Nations in its efforts to end the continuing human rights abuses by the Indonesian Army and government personnel in East Timor.

ESTEVAO CARRAL, London.

A UN Panel of Sages

Regarding "UN Multilateralism: A Cure for Ugly New Nationalisms" (Opinion, Aug. 21): Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali has given us an original, sober appraisal of the gigantic tasks facing the United Nations.

He writes: "Member states have heaped new responsibilities on the organization. The danger, expense and scale of new operations exceed anything in the United Nations' history and are unique in the record of international affairs."

The secretary-general has, of course, scores of high-level aides to manage the secretariat and the numerous peacekeeping operations. What the secretary-general now needs, to help him in what he calls "a difficult endeavor with far-reaching and uncertain consequences," is a policy advisory panel of perhaps 10 men and women of international stature, in their private capacities. Candidates might include Jimmy Carter, Mikhail Gorbachev, Leopold Senghor, Benazir Bhutto, Sadruddin Aga Khan, and Brian Urquhart, to name a few.

There is nothing in the UN Charter to prevent the secretary-general from establishing such a group. True, it would be without precedent, but then everything the United Nations is doing these days is without precedent.

RAMSES NASSIF, Geneva.

A Call for Liter-Ship

Regarding "Good News From Europe and Japan" (Opinion, Aug. 10) by C. Fred Bergstein: There can be no doubt that exports are of vital importance to the United States. As to the "unless something else is done" mentioned by Mr. Bergstein, may I suggest that this something else is the full adoption of the metric system, to which the rest of the industrial world adheres.

KARL STEINER, Zurich.

The UN Role in Bosnia

Worked to stop the Serbs in Bosnia? Of course not. The only thing that got the Serbs to withdraw from two of the mountain overlooking Sarajevo was the threat of attack by the U.S. Air Force. That alone proves that force, or a threat of force, carries more weight with the Serbs than all of the negotiators put together.

The UN has kept the legitimate government of Bosnia unarmed.

and now the UN is pressuring the Bosnian government to accept defeat — defeat which came only because of the weapons embargo against the Bosnians.

The UN has shown again that it cannot always be trusted to be impartial or take the side of the victims. It has allowed an aggressor, Serbia, to get away with the conquest of 70 percent of Bosnia, the murder of 200,000 Bosnians and the torture and/or rape of many thousands more.

STJEPAN BALOG, Warren, Michigan.

Paganism and the Pope

En route home by air, one day after having witnessed the Palio, a centuries-old horse race that takes place twice a year in the main square of the northern Italian city of Siena, I was startled by a story in

the International Herald Tribune ("Pope Warns of Pagan Aspects to Festival," July 3), which said that Pope John Paul II had denounced "forms of nature worship and the celebration of myths and symbols usurping traditional celebrations of the Christian faith."

Early in the morning of the Palio, each jockey is given communion outside the cathedral in the main square, and, early in the afternoon, the horse that represents each district of the city is led by its jockey into the local church where, before hundreds of parishioners, the horse and rider are blessed by the priest.

Only a few hours after this rite on July 2, two of the nine horses that had run lay dead, having suffered serious injuries that required them to be shot. Several other horses were hurt badly after three laps around the square.

Siense know that a particular hairpin turn in the track results in spills that often cause terrible injury to horses (and sometimes to riders) and even death. That is why some spectators gather early to reserve a place at that spot.

Horses that hours before were consecrated in religious rites are paid no heed as they lie moribund during and after this brutal and grotesque event. Should the Pope not use his good office to stop such paganism?

A. BERNARD ACKERMAN, New York.

Fish and the Future

Regarding the editorial "Phundering the Sea" (Aug. 3): The fishing industry continues to maintain relentless pressure for further expansion — the unstated

price being the protein supplies of future human generations.

Only a global, binding decision to carry out the relevant provisions of the Law of the Sea treaty and the decisions of last year's Earth Summit can assure any long-term future for fishing and its not insignificant social benefits. Even that will be painful since sustainability can only be assured if the fishing fleets, as a whole, are cut back to half their present size.

SIDNEY J. HOLT, Città della Pieve, Italy.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

A Front-Page Picture

The top of your front page of July 20 displayed a large photograph of Palestinian women protesting the continued expulsion from Israel of men alleged to be active in Arab terrorist organizations. The photograph related to a story in that edition.

All I can conclude from the editorial judgment of selecting that photograph to display so prominently is a blatant anti-Israel bias. In our eyes it was unworthy of your usually high standards of journalism.

JUDEA B. MILLER, Rochester, New York.

Tragedy in East Timor

Regarding "Suharto Defends East Timor Takeover" (July 3): You report that Suharto told President Bill Clinton that Indonesia invaded East Timor to end a civil war. He also claimed that the Indonesian government's actions were based on "respect for the human rights of the people of East Timor." However, he omitted to mention that Indonesia played a major role in provoking the civil war in East Timor in 1975.

The Indonesian invasion and the acts of genocide that followed have been well documented: over one-third of the population has been killed and thousands of civilians have been arrested without trial, or subjected to torture.

It is heartening to see that President Clinton and his administration are, at last, taking an active



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'70s Stuff: Not So Hot
Faust Goes Disco in Rock Musical

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — If there's anything worse than an old rock musical it is a new rock musical, and sure enough, along with all those old ones cluttering up the West End, we now have a new one at the Cambridge...

of classical Greek tragedy and of Shakespearean verse. Precisely the kind of work that subsidized companies were created to perform, it has been left to a fringe group, the Damned Poets Theatre Company, to bring "The Cent" to London...

True, this is a complex and tricky tragedy to stage, for precisely which reason it could benefit from more technical and artistic resources than are available here.

What is extraordinary is that in his late 20s, only three years before his death, Shelley, with no real dramatic experience except that of his private life, was able to achieve something on this Shakespearean scale: the tale of the evil Count Francesco Cent, a real-life nobleman of the 16th century whose cruelty was so monumental that finally his daughter Beatrice rebelled.

When, after her father has killed two of her brothers and held a banquet to celebrate the murders, the Pope refuses to intervene, Beatrice takes the matter into her own hands, arranging with considerable difficulty and at least one false start to have her father assassinated.

Brought to trial with her mother and brothers, she behaves in court like an amalgam of Portia and Isabella, chastising an archaic, male-oriented society that has stood behind her father because of his establishment credentials, blinding itself to his readily apparent evil.

The play, which was originally banned for almost a century, first came into its own during the 1920s when Sybil Thomdike made it her own. Indeed it was at a performance of "The Cent" that Bernard Shaw said "I have found my St. Joan." The role is a tough one, since Beatrice really comes into her own only during the trial and is, unlike Portia, not given much of a life outside it. But working in Sydney Blake's fine production, Louise Bagnay has much of the fire of triumphant moral innocence against the Mafia court of Craig Pinder.

Elsewhere in the cast, Jason Morell and Andrew Hawkins, are powerful in revenge and treachery, while on an evidently limited budget a brave attempt has been made to bring back a play for too long lost. The fire that drives "The Cent" is the fire of Shelley's moral indignation at a corrupt conservative world, and it still burns very brightly.



David Dale as Helen in Paul Kerryson's "Hot Stuff" at the Cambridge.

Supertitles?
The Met Finally Comes Around

By Allan Kozinn
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — After years of refusing to consider the use of supertitles — projected translations of opera texts — the Metropolitan Opera has abandoned its objections. In a major change of policy, the company has been experimenting with a title system that its officials hope will overcome both technical and philosophical problems. The system may be in place for the opening of the 1994-95 season.

Joseph Volpe, the company's general manager, said that he and James Levine, the company's artistic director, objected in principle to supertitles because they were distracting. But he said that for the sake of attracting new audiences, and to make less-familiar repertory more attractive to opera-goers, they had concluded that titles were necessary.

Small screens would be wired into the backs of the house's 3,800 seats.

The company said it hoped to develop a new system in which small screens would be wired into the backs of the Met's 3,800 seats, instead of the conventional system that uses a projection strip above the stage. Because the Met's proscenium is so high, people in the front section of the orchestra would have to crane their necks to read the standard screen, and the view from some boxes would be obstructed.

"To make it possible for everyone to see the screen," Volpe said, "it would have to be lowered, and the heights of the majority of our productions would have to be adjusted. And that's something we're not prepared to do. So we have been exploring new technologies."

Although the Met has not yet produced a prototype, its plans call for a screen two inches high and eight inches wide that would display a computer-generated text.

The screens at the seats could be turned off, giving opera-goers the choice of using them or not. Volpe said that the company planned to build the system itself, and was experimenting with fibers that would make it impossible for anyone other than the person facing the screen — even the person in the adjacent seat — to see the titles.

Most of the major American opera companies, including the Lyric Opera of Chicago, the San Francisco Opera and the New York City Opera, have been using supertitles for much of the last decade, and all say that audience response has been overwhelmingly favorable.

THOSE who believe in titles say they make opera accessible to people who do not know foreign languages and who do not want to invest time in learning the libretto before attending a performance. Opponents say they distract attention from the drama on the stage and in the music, lead audiences to laugh in the wrong places, and sometimes convey imprecise or misleading renderings of what is being sung.

Levine has long opposed supertitles for these reasons. In 1985, he said in an interview: "Over my dead body will they show those things at this house. I cannot imagine not wanting the audience riveted on the performers at every moment."

When the Kirov Opera performed at the Met last summer, its directors complained that they were prohibited from using their own supertitle system in the house. At the time, Met officials said there were technical problems, but it was widely believed that the company was simply upholding its aversion to projected translations and forestalling pressure to adopt the use of supertitles for the Met's own productions.

But Levine has accepted the use of supertitles with Metropolitan Opera telecasts, and he did not object to the use of supertitles in performances he cooducted during the Met's tour of Japan this summer.

After Modernism, What? A Natural Turn to Baroque

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

SALZBURG — The dominant composer at this summer's Salzburg Festival is Claudio Monteverdi, and that is no accident. Gerard Mortier, the festival's artistic director, is a modernist, and the modernist sensibility has long prized music from before the Romantic era, when...

of directors of major opera houses show the ability or the willingness to commit resources on a regular basis to stagings of Baroque operas.

But there is, I would argue, yet another reason for the popularity of Baroque opera productions: the piquant tension between how they are played and sung and how they are staged. This is a tension that exists in all opera, but is also, lately and conspicuously, as with a punk "Don Giovanni," a Mafia "Rigoletto" and the Japanese aesthetic "Tristan und Isolde" at Bayreuth this summer.

Elisabeth Soderstrom, the new artistic director at Drottningholm, likes original-instruments performances and nostalgic homage to theater history. But as with so many modern theater people, she is horrified at the very notion of turning Drottningholm into a "museum."

One reason contemporary impresarios shy away from attempting theatrical authenticity in the staging of Baroque operas is that we know so little of how singers and actors and dancers of the time actually moved. And what we do know, they had virtually nothing in common either in educational background or in socioeconomic status and life-style.

What happened to the Digest in its first six decades is a familiar story: It evolved from the unique creation of a gifted and somewhat peculiar individual into a carbon-copy corporation, just another big company the leadership of which "had become an interchangeable part of the corporate machinery."

This is why, despite Heidenry's heroic efforts to make it otherwise, the second half of this long marriage is far less interesting than the first: once Wallace fades away and is replaced by cookie-cutter automatons, even ones whose rivalries are of medieval complexity, the human element recedes as well.

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of the Washington Post.

Modernist since, between the world was have prized old music in general and Baroque music in particular because they heard its clean-lined, rigorous structuralism as a welcome antidote to the bathos of Romanticism. But the modernist enthusiasm hardly accounts for the plethora of prominent, critically applauded stagings of Baroque opera that have taken place all seasons throughout Europe.

One explanation is almost tautologous: The recent rediscovery of the Baroque has allowed these operas to transcend mere structuralism, to regain sanctity and to be performed with the same intensity and to claim an even wider audience. Another reason for this success, in France in particular, was the remarkable impact last year of Alain Corneau's film about the composer Marin Marais, "Tous les Matins du Monde." A third was the introduction of supertitles that allow audiences to follow the intricacies of a Baroque opera plot.

There is also the emergence of a new generation of performers of Baroque music, especially in French-speaking countries. William Christie in France is hardly a newcomer, but this last season he was particularly active operatically, presiding over three staged Baroque opera productions and at least two more in concert form. Nearly as successful, in terms of both activity and artistic results, was the Belgian counter-tenor-turned-conductor René Jacobs.

Crucially important, to be sure, is the sheer ability of state-subsidized European opera houses to afford lavish Baroque stagings of these operas. In the American scene, interest in Baroque music is keen, even if New York may lag behind such centers as Boston and San Francisco. But nowhere in America have private impresarios

of directors of major opera houses show the ability or the willingness to commit resources on a regular basis to stagings of Baroque operas.

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Modern Maturity, though, is left at the starting blocks by the Digest's international readership of 100 million, reached in nearly three dozen editions published in more than a dozen languages — not to mention the Digest's various operations in condensed books, recordings and other media.

Heidenry clearly is not unreservedly admiring Wallace. He agrees that the Digest quickly became a formulaic magazine but acknowledges that the formula — "force isolationism, humor, warm human-interest stories and muckraking" — from the outset touched a responsive nerve in millions. If anything, what bothers him is that as Wallace and then (in 1981) died, the Digest became "a formula magazine produced by Ivy Leaguers for the consumption of people with whom they had virtually nothing in common either in educational background or in socioeconomic status and life-style."

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BOOKS

THEIRS WAS THE KINGDOM: Lila and DeWitt Wallace and the Story of the Reader's Digest

By John Heidenry, 701 pages, \$29.95, Norton.

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

THE Reader's Digest is the Rodney Dangerfield of American journalism, beloved by untold millions in the provinces but detested a scintilla of respect in the elite, establishmentarian circles where reputations are inflated or crushed.

In the United States and around the world the Digest is read avidly and loyally by people who savor not merely its human-interest tid-

bits but also what John Heidenry calls its "vision of a simple, innocent, all-powerful America," yet in the red-hot centers of media self-inflation it is regarded as little more than reading matter of last resort in dentists' waiting rooms.

Generalizations are always risky, but let's try one anyway: In the history of journalism no publication has labored under a greater discrepancy between reputation and actuality than the Reader's Digest.

The little magazine toward which the powers that be accord scant attention, and condescending or disparaging attention at that, may well be more powerful than any of them. "For every opinion exceeded only by that of Modern Maturity, which is sent automatically to members of the National Association of Retired Persons."

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source of political information was the Reader's Digest — and they made their opinion count where it mattered the most, in the ballot box.

Since its founding seven decades ago by an eccentric Midwesterner named DeWitt Wallace and his wife, Lila, the Digest has been — depending on time and circumstances — Republican, isolationist, anti-Communist, interventionist, statist, and government-segregationist, and, this above all else, simply, madly, thespastically pro-business.

Nobody loves the Digest except its readers. Its American circulation of well over 16 million is exceeded only by that of Modern Maturity, which is sent automatically to members of the National Association of Retired Persons.

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which might seem extraordinarily artificial today.

Of course the same fears were voiced several decades ago about "authentic" music-making, and today it's a fact. But until a parallel authenticity in stage business becomes modish, we are left with the present-day discrepancy between sight and sound.

The finest of all the 1992-93 European Baroque opera productions was a staging of Marc-Antoine Charpentier's "Médée" with Christine and his Arts Florissants. The co-

production by the Théâtre de Caen, the Opéra du Rhin and the Opéra Comique in Paris was staged by Jean-Marie Villégier. Villégier is the master of sophisticated contemporary comment on the past without betraying its aesthetic assumptions. He creates stage pictures that seem to spring directly from paintings of the time (meaning the 17th century). Yet within the formal constraints of an earlier aesthetic, he creates drama that can touch a modern audience. It is Villégier who has found the finest solution yet to the staging of Baroque opera for our time.

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Japan's soaring yen, Japan's trade surplus, European interest rates, Starvation in Bosnia. Subscribe 44% off the newsstand price. THE LANDMARK OF BANGKOK. Table with exchange rates for various countries.

BEST SELLERS. The New York Times. This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

سكنا من الاصل

NYSE

Tuesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld PE Ratio

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld	PE Ratio
120.00	110.00	IBM	3.00	2.7%	15.0
100.00	90.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.0%	18.0
80.00	70.00	Apple	0.00	0.0%	20.0
60.00	50.00	Oracle	0.00	0.0%	22.0
40.00	30.00	Sun	0.00	0.0%	25.0
20.00	15.00	Novartis	0.50	2.5%	12.0
15.00	10.00	Amgen	0.40	2.7%	11.0
10.00	8.00	Genentech	0.30	3.0%	10.0
8.00	6.00	Amgen	0.20	2.5%	11.0
6.00	4.00	Amgen	0.15	2.5%	11.0
4.00	3.00	Amgen	0.10	2.5%	11.0
3.00	2.00	Amgen	0.05	1.7%	11.0
2.00	1.50	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
1.50	1.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
1.00	0.50	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.50	0.20	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.20	0.10	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.10	0.05	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.05	0.02	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.02	0.01	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.01	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yld	PE Ratio
120.00	110.00	IBM	3.00	2.7%	15.0
100.00	90.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.0%	18.0
80.00	70.00	Apple	0.00	0.0%	20.0
60.00	50.00	Oracle	0.00	0.0%	22.0
40.00	30.00	Sun	0.00	0.0%	25.0
20.00	15.00	Novartis	0.50	2.5%	12.0
15.00	10.00	Amgen	0.40	2.7%	11.0
10.00	8.00	Genentech	0.30	3.0%	10.0
8.00	6.00	Amgen	0.20	2.5%	11.0
6.00	4.00	Amgen	0.15	2.5%	11.0
4.00	3.00	Amgen	0.10	2.5%	11.0
3.00	2.00	Amgen	0.05	1.7%	11.0
2.00	1.50	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
1.50	1.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
1.00	0.50	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.50	0.20	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.20	0.10	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.10	0.05	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
0.05	0.02	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
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2.00	1.50	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0
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0.01	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.0%	11.0

Continued on Page 12

Some figures are estimated. Yearly rates and fees listed are for the 12 months plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 10 percent or more has been paid, the year's high-low range and closing price are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual distributions based on the latest declaration.

- a - dividend also declared
- b - dividend paid in stock
- c - including dividend
- cl - called
- d - new yearly low
- e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months
- f - dividend in Condon limits, subject to 15% non-qualified limit
- g - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend
- h - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or an action taken at latest dividend meeting
- i - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulation
- j - new issue in the past 12 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading
- k - next day delivery
- l - new yearly high
- m - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend
- n - when listed. Dividend begins with date of sale.
- o - 50%
- p - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date
- q - new yearly high
- r - trading halted
- s - in bankruptcy or receivership or before reorganization under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities covered by such court order.
- t - when listed
- u - when reported
- v - as dividend or ex-dividend
- w - ex-dividend
- x - as dividend and sales in lot
- y - sales in lot



Hongkong Bank Moves to Cool Property Fever

By Kevin Murphy
International Herald Tribune

HONG KONG — Taking aim at real estate speculators who have helped send prices soaring, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp. on Tuesday introduced a package of regulations it hopes will stabilize the volatile market for residential property.

The measures by the British colony's largest mortgage-lending concern gained tacit approval from a Hong Kong government worried that the market is overheating. The Hong Kong Monetary Authority suggested that banks do whatever they deem necessary to calm a market that holds much of the colony's private wealth and is integral to its stock market's health.

But short of reducing the amount it will lend to home buyers, analysts said, the

measures by Hongkong Bank and its affiliate, Hang Seng Bank, were unlikely to bring prices back from levels that have more than doubled in less than two years.

"I don't think it will have a significant impact," said Robert Couchman, a partner with Brooke Hillier Parker, property consultant and chartered surveyor. "But it's very difficult for the banks to do anything else."

Fueled by a booming local economy and a flood of funds from China seeking a haven from inflation and currency depreciation, average apartment prices in cramped Hong Kong rose by 13 percent to 15 percent in the first six months of this year.

Prices at the higher end of the market grew to about 20 percent, contributing to prohibitive leaps in costs for companies employing expatriates and shortages of affordable accommodation for those whose

employers do not provide housing allowances.

Hongkong Bank, which called a news conference to announce technical changes

'We are saying we have too much business in this particular category.'

Edwin Lau, Hongkong Bank's assistant general manager for retail banking

in its lending practices that would favor genuine home buyers over speculators, said it had 33 percent more new mortgage accounts in July than it had a year earlier and

that its new mortgages were valued at 60 percent more than last year.

"We are saying we have too much business in this particular category," said Edwin Lau, Hongkong Bank's assistant general manager for retail banking. "If we continue with this sort of lending, there must be a point where we don't feel comfortable."

Further proof of recent price rises and a sharp upturn in property transactions surfaced in statistics released Tuesday by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, which is monitoring the bubble for signs of bursting.

The authority said home-mortgage lending had grown at an annualized rate of 30.2 percent in July. It was the fastest pace since the end of 1991, when the colony's banks agreed to cool an outbreak of property speculation that had thousands of people

lining up to buy apartments that had not yet been built.

At that time, banks reduced the proportion of a residential property's value that they would lend to a buyer from an industry average of 90 percent to 70 percent, the current norm.

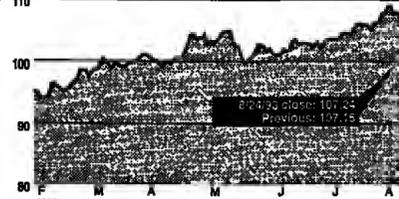
Passages from a recent letter to Hong Kong's banks released by David Curse, the authority's deputy chief executive, indicated the government's concern that the property market was again edging toward disorder.

"The HKMA has not advocated a reduction in the overall 70 percent loan-to-value ratio," Mr. Curse wrote. "However, this does not prevent individual institutions from taking the view that lower ratios would be appropriate for loans in respect of particular types of property."



THE TRIB INDEX: 107.24

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Region	Approx. weighting	Close	128.21 Prev.
Asia/Pacific	25%	127.38	
Europe	40%	103.90	103.51
N. America	35%	93.97	93.04

Industrial Sectors	Close	Prev.	% change
Energy	105.98	104.69	+1.23
Utilities	113.64	113.06	+0.02
Finance	117.72	118.18	-0.39
Services	115.23	114.85	+0.38
Capital Goods	102.55	102.67	-0.12
Raw Materials	105.99	105.91	+0.08
Consumer Goods	88.76	88.41	+0.36
Miscellaneous	108.01	108.30	-0.27

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92021 Neuilly Cedex, France.

New Causes Are Cited for U.S. Decline

Bloomberg Business News

WASHINGTON — Two traditional scapegoats — the lower cost of capital and lax antitrust enforcement in Germany and Japan — are no longer valid excuses for America's declining competitive advantage, according to U.S. government researchers.

Moreover, there is no "silver bullet" the United States can use to improve its productivity overnight, researchers from the General Accounting Office said. Government and industry in the United States need to take steps in about a dozen areas to improve the nation's competitiveness, the GAO officials said in a briefing Tuesday.

Competitiveness and productivity growth in the United States began sliding because America was "used to being No. 1," said Barbara Kellor, project manager of the GAO's report on the business environment in the three countries. "Maybe we just got a little bit complacent and comfortable," she said.

However, the United States must look beyond antitrust actions and the cost of capital, the officials said. The Japanese consider coopera-

See TRADE, Page 10

Noncars: Detroit's Big Hit Sales of Minivans and Pickups Boom

By Doron P. Levin
New York Times Service

DETROIT — The Big Three automakers' sole ray of sunshine these days comes from booming sales of things that aren't really cars: the pickups, minivans and sport-utility vehicles that the U.S. government classifies as trucks for purposes of energy and safety rules.

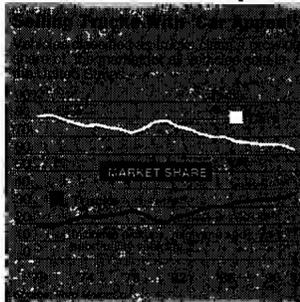
Because trucks make up one of the few automotive segments that the American makers' Japanese rivals have been slow to exploit, and because they are more profitable than cars, Detroit is devoting ever more money and time to developing them and to thinking about the reasons they are so popular.

As a result, the vehicles increasingly come with amenities and in styles aimed at satisfying the tastes and needs of car buyers. For those who want to act rugged, but who in reality haul more children than plywood, automakers have added "extended cab" pickup models with classy stereos and rear seats.

Chrysler Corp. last week introduced the Dodge Ram pickup, with a huge ornamental grille to attract those who want the look of a big truck. The Ram features a driver's air bag — not yet required on noncars — and a center console wide enough for a laptop computer.

Or consider the Mercury Villager and Nissan Quest, minivan clones built in Ohio by Ford Motor Co. and engineered to mimic a car's handling features. Styled with softer edges and less metal for women's wear of the bulk of earlier noncars, the minivans have been a hit, with about 75,000 sold since they were introduced in the autumn of 1992.

Stoked by the first wave of minivans that replaced station wagons, the proportion of so-called



The New York Times

noncars to cars in the United States has steadily risen since the early 1980s. The vehicles now account for 45 percent of all the Big Three's sales.

Because demand has been so strong, gross profit is about 20 percent higher on noncars than on cars, said Jerry Fall, automotive analyst for Sanford C. Bernstein & Co. in New York.

Models like the Ford Explorer and the Jeep Grand Cherokee, which is made by Chrysler, bring in \$6,000 in gross profit on each sale, he said, before deducting corporate overhead costs.

The growing specialization by the Big Three in

See TRUCKS, Page 12

Germany Is Cool To French Offer of New Trade Ideas

Reuters

DRESDEN — France said Tuesday that it would present new ideas to help break the deadlock in world trade talks, but Germany seemed cool to any attempt to change the EC position on trade.

Foreign Minister Alain Juppé said France still objected to an agreement reached between the Community and the United States in November 1992 to cut Europe's exports of subsidized farm products.

French opposition to the so-called Blair House deal has been a major factor blocking completion of trade-liberalization talks under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France plans to present new ideas on the issue when he visits Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Bonn on Thursday, Mr. Juppé said. He gave no details.

Mr. Juppé announced the plan during a visit to Dresden for talks with his German counterpart, Klaus Kinkel, their first since Europe's currency crisis last month led to reports of strained relations between France and Germany.

Both were eager to depict French-German relations as nor-

mal and played down disputes arising from the near-collapse in that crisis of the EC's exchange-rate mechanism. Mr. Balladur at one point seemed to blame the crisis on the relatively high level of German interest rates.

But the officials could not paper over their differences on trade.

Mr. Juppé said France considered it "impossible to accept" the

Many German economists expect a discount-rate cut soon. Page 11.

export reductions called for in the Blair House agreement. He said, "We will make proposals to modify the Blair House agreement or reinterpret it so that the reductions do not come about."

But Mr. Kinkel, reflecting Bonn's concern with wrapping up the Uruguay Round of GATT talks on easing trade rules, said, "We are interested in seeing that the Blair House package is not opened up."

The two said they also had exchanged views on the progress of European unification and on an EC summit meeting in October that is expected to decide some contentious issues such as the location of a European central bank.

MEDIA MARKETS

More Than Firms Needed To Know About Shoppers

By Stuart Elliott
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The latest in market research: videogenic self-analyzing shoppers. A market-research company is offering advertisers and agencies an unusual way to exploit Americans' fascination with video cameras. Chilton Research Services has begun to sell an innovative survey method called Right There Research, by which people get handheld 8-millimeter video cameras to tape themselves in everyday pursuits like shopping, eating, driving and working.

The hope is for the voyeuristic videotapes to yield more accurate, personal and contextual information about consumer behavior than traditional research methods like focus group interviews.

"The only way to get closer," a Chilton promotional brochure boasts, "is to move in."

Right There Research is a kind of a do-it-yourself version of "Candid Camera," the long-running television series that filmed unsuspecting subjects "caught in the act of being themselves." Here, Chilton uses the same idea, but hands the subjects the cameras and asks them to supply the footage.

"Companies struggling to define their markets can have an 'Aha!' experience about who their customers are," said Richard Luker, a research account executive at Chilton in Radnor, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Luker, who was trained as a social psychologist treating adolescents, described the service as the culmination of a decade of efforts — including "about eight years' worth of failure" — trying "to videotape people in their natural settings."

During a recent visit to New York, Mr. Luker and Carrie Hartman, a special projects manager at Chilton, played a greatest-hits videotape of telling, compelling moments from Right There Research projects and tests.

Some footage was hilarious, like a woman narrating a tour of the contents of her refrigerator and freezer.

And some footage was chilling, like a conversation about sex among four teen-agers.

Their provocative dialogue raises a concern that the presence of the camera affects the way participants behave.

To counter that, Mr. Luker said, Chilton recommends projects run at least a week, and as long as three weeks, to produce up to 40 hours of videotape.

"After about 10 hours of tape, you can tell where the hamming is taking place and where people are being serious," he explained. "By then, they get used to the idea of having a camera and get back to being themselves."

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates										Eurocurrency Deposits										
	£	DM	FF	Lira	DM	S.P.	S.P.	Yen	Ch	Peseta		Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss	France	Yen	ECU			
Australia	1.81	2.05	1.24	6.23	6.11	—	5.33	1.28	1.22	1.29	1-month	3 1/4-3 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	5 1/2-5 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/2		
Canada	0.71	0.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3-month	3 1/4-3 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	5 1/2-5 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/2		
France	1.66	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6-month	3 1/4-3 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	5 1/2-5 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/2		
Germany	1.93	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1-year	3 1/4-3 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	4 1/4-4 1/2	5 1/2-5 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	7 1/2-7 1/2		
Italy	1.93	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Source: Reuters, Livestock Bank									
Japan	1.48	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Notes applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent).									
Spain	1.66	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
UK	1.48	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
US	1.00	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										

Source: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indusbank Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Asencia France Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (DCR). Other data from Reuters and AP.

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All banks in the group are locally managed, attuned to the language and culture of their customers. They share a philosophy that emphasizes lasting relationships and mutual trust. Those values were once the foundation of banking. At Republic, they have been and always will be.

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سكزامن الأصل

50 من الامل

MARKET DIARY

Earnings Optimism Sends Dow Higher

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — U.S. stocks climbed to record highs Tuesday amid better-than-expected earnings from the tractor maker Deere...

Computer-guided buy orders added fuel to the rally in the final hour, traders said. The buying came after the Treasury's sale of new two-year notes drew more demand than expected and long-term rates fell toward 16-year lows.

The Dow Jones industrial average soared 32.98 to 5,638.96, shattering its previous record of 3,614.88 set Friday.

Broader market indexes also surged. Standard & Poor's 500 index jumped 4.54 to 459.77, surpassing its old record of 456.43.

The Nasdaq Composite index rose 4.27 to 735.12, exceeding its previous high of 734.83. Both the New York and American stock exchange indexes broke records set Friday.

The NYSE Composite Index rose 2.24 to 255.15, and the Amex Market Value Index gained 4.69 to 453.20.

The yield on the benchmark 30-year bond slumped to 6.19 percent after the note auction, down three basis points.

Stocks opened higher in response to rallies in European equity markets, spawned by renewed hopes that Germany's Bundesbank will cut interest rates when its policy-making council meets Thursday after a month-long recess.

Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany are to meet Thursday in Bonn, raising speculation about the possibility of coordinated rate cuts.

"To the degree that the international economies improve, that helps our equities and the companies that are operating there," said Paul Dow, chief investment officer at Piper Capital Management, which has about \$11 billion under management.

Shares of several companies whose earnings are closely tied to the economy's performance rose to their highest levels in the past year in response to the earnings report from Deere, a maker of farm equipment. Deere's shares vaulted 5 1/2 to 74 1/4.

"Everyone figures if Deere had a good quarter, Tenneco's going to have one and Caterpillar's going to have one," said Edward Laux, head trader at Kidder Peabody & Co. Caterpillar Inc., one of the world's largest producers of construction equipment, rose 1 1/2 to 82 1/2. Tenneco Inc., whose J.I. Case division makes farm equipment, rose 1 to 52 1/2.

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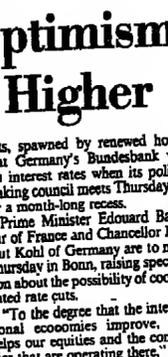


Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Dow Jones Industrial Average, Standard & Poor's 500, NYSE Composite, Amex Market Value, Nasdaq Composite, etc.

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Amex Most Actives, NYSE Most Actives, Amex Stock Index, Dow Jones Bond Averages, Market Sales, N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading, S&P 100 Index Options.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Amex 400, Amex 200, Amex 100, Amex 50.

NYSE Most Actives

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EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close. Rows include: Food, Industrials, Metals, Stock Indexes, Spot Commodities, Dividends.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Cocoa (ICE), Coffee (ICE), Sugar (ICE).

Industrials

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Aluminum (LME), Copper (LME), Lead (LME), Zinc (LME).

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Aluminum (LME), Copper (LME), Lead (LME), Zinc (LME).

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: FTSE 100 (LSE), Nikkei 225 (TOX), DAX (XET).

Spot Commodities

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

Dividends

Table with columns: Company, Dividend, Ex-Dividend Date, Yield.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: 3-Month Sterling (LIFFE), 3-Month Eurodollar (LIFFE).

Grains

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Wheat (CBOT), Corn (CBOT), Soybeans (CBOT).

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Aluminum (COMEX), Copper (COMEX), Lead (COMEX), Zinc (COMEX).

Livestock

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Cattle (CME), Hogs (CME), Pigs (CME).

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: U.S. Bills (IMM), Treasury Bonds (CBT).

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: S&P 500 (NYSE), Dow Jones (NYSE).

Commodity Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: NYSE Comp. Index (NYSE), NYSE Comp. Index (NYSE).

Market Guide

Table with columns: Market, High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: COT, COMEX, NYSE, etc.

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Commodity Indexes

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table with columns: Close Prev., High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, etc.

Amsterdam

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: AEX, AEX 100, AEX 200, AEX 50.

Brussels

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: BEL 20, BEL 100, BEL 200, BEL 50.

Frankfurt

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: DAX, DAX 100, DAX 200, DAX 50.

London

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: FTSE 100, FTSE 200, FTSE 50.

Paris

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: CAC 40, CAC 100, CAC 200, CAC 50.

Tokyo

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Nikkei 225, Nikkei 500, Nikkei 1000.

Hong Kong

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Hang Seng, Hang Seng 100, Hang Seng 200.

Singapore

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: S&P, S&P 100, S&P 200.

Stockholm

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: OMX, OMX 100, OMX 200.

Oslo

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: OBX, OBX 100, OBX 200.

Copenhagen

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U.S. FUTURES

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include: Wheat (CBOT), Corn (CBOT), Soybeans (CBOT).

Grains

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U.S. Appeals Court Ruling on NAFTA

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The U.S. administration asked an appeals court Tuesday to overturn a ruling that American trade officials must prepare an environmental impact statement, a task that would seriously delay and possibly doom the North American Free Trade Agreement.

The court, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, is expected to rule by late September. If the lower court ruling is not reversed, the pact's prospects darken considerably.

The agreement with Canada, Mexico and the United States to eliminate trade and investment barriers is scheduled to take effect on Jan. 1, although that date could be postponed with the consent of all three.

The pact's prospects are expected to be dimmed by a court ruling in the District of Columbia Circuit, which is expected to rule by late September.

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Paris Likely To Choose Trichet

Bloomberg Business News
PARIS — The probable appointment of France's Treasury director, Jean-Claude Trichet, as the next governor of the Bank of France will lead to other top-level changes in the Finance Ministry, a ministry spokesman said Tuesday.

Mr. Trichet's nomination to succeed Jacques de Larosière, who is to become the head of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, still requires the approval of the French cabinet, which is expected to act on the nomination at its weekly meeting Sept. 15 or Sept. 22, the spokesman said.

Mr. Trichet is the only candidate for the job at present, and French officials have said they were not aware of any other likely candidates. But the government spokesman Nicolas Sarkozy, an aide to Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, declined to discuss the nomination when asked about it in a radio interview Tuesday.

Mr. Trichet, 50, played a leading role in reorganizing Paris's financial markets during the 1980s and established the Paris Club, which has taken the lead in negotiations of governments' international debt over the past decade.

If his appointment to head France's central bank is confirmed, Christian Noyer, head of Finance Minister Edouard Balladur's private office, would be likely to take his place as Treasury director, the spokesman said.

Mr. Noyer in turn would probably be succeeded by Patrick Vial, currently director-general of Banque Paribas-Stern, he said, adding that all the appointments would be subject to confirmation.

Bundesbank Cut Awaited Discount Rate Too Close to Repo Level

Agence France-Press
FRANKFURT — Many German economists say they are convinced the Bundesbank will cut its discount rate by half a point within half a month, either at its central council meeting Thursday or the following session two weeks later.

Analysts said the impetus for the reduction in the discount rate, which forms the floor of the German money market, was the reduction in recent weeks of the securities-repurchase rate.

Both rates are charged on Bundesbank loans to banks that must post various securities as collateral. The discount rate, at which a limited amount of funds are made available, is at 6.75 percent, while the repo rate has been reduced to 6.6 percent from 7.3 percent in mid-July.

The Bundesbank likes to use the repo rate to guide interest rates between the discount rate and the higher Lombard rate, currently 7.75 percent. The small difference between the repo and discount rates is widely considered as insufficient to allow the Bundesbank maneuvering room in its monetary policy.

By maintaining its discount rate at 6.75 percent at its July 29 meeting, the Bundesbank aggravated the wave of speculation shaking the European Monetary System, which was to lead, on Aug. 2, to a drastic widening of the permitted fluctuation bands within the system's exchange-rate mechanism.

Since then, the mark has appreciated only moderately against the other European currencies. Although the virtual dissolution of the ERM has actually taken pressure off the Bundesbank to reduce interest rates, the contracting German economy is another matter.

As the Bundesbank central council meets on Thursday in Frankfurt, Chancellor Helmut Kohl will be welcoming Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France in Bonn. But Peter Pietsch, economist at Commerzbank, said there was "no longer any real political pressure" on the Bundesbank, but at most a French "wish" to see German interest rates lowered. This would give the Bank of France greater scope to reduce French interest rates without threatening the value of the franc.

Analysts are divided in their interpretation of recent statements by Bundesbank officials. In its August report, the bank acknowledged that, like other European central banks, it had more room for maneuver after the Aug. 2 decision to widen the EMS bands, but it added that the margin must be "used with caution."

On Friday, Helmut Schlesinger, the Bundesbank president, warned against market disorders that might be caused by "excessive expectations" about a reduction of the German central bank's interest rates.

Telekom Readies 30,000 Job Cuts to Boost Productivity

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BONN — Deutsche Telekom is getting ready to slash staff by 30,000 and to double productivity by the end of the decade, senior officers of the German government-owned telecommunications company said Tuesday.

The company had previously said it wanted to cut 20,000 jobs from its work force of 230,000 by the end of the decade.

Telekom officials said at a news conference in connection with the release of the latest balance sheet that the big job cuts and the planned productivity increase were a prelude to the proposed partial privatization of the company and would enable it to adapt to the liberalization of European markets that is to get under way at the start of 1998.

Telekom fears it will be attacked by competitors on its "excessive rates for long-distance calls, which offset the local call rates," said the sales and marketing manager, Dieter Gallitz.

The chairman, Helmut Rieke, said that the early onset of liberalization of the European telecommunications markets "strengthens competition, and means that we have to make greater efforts in transforming our company."

He said that "Telekom is sailing through troubled waters," even though it made a net profit of 6.45 billion Deutsche marks (\$3.9 billion) in 1992. Of that sum, Telekom had to pay the state 5 billion DM, plus 1.5 billion to the two profitable companies of Deutsche Bundespost.

Telekom does not think it will make any profit this year after similar transfers. But it said Tuesday that it had enjoyed a rise in sales in the first half, to around 29 billion DM, and was expecting a 7.4 percent increase for the year as a whole, to 58 billion DM.

Anti-MS Drug Set for Growth

Bloomberg Business News

BERLIN — Schering AG, the German pharmaceuticals company, said Tuesday it planned to expand production of its multiple-sclerosis drug Betaseron to treat some 200,000 patients a year by 1997.

The price for treating a patient is between \$8,500 and \$10,000 a year.

The drug, the first to be licensed for treating a certain type of the disease, will be introduced in October in the United States, where it will initially be available to about 5,000 out of the estimated 100,000 to 150,000 sufferers of the disease.

Saudi Riyal Hit by Reserves Report

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MANAMA — The Saudi riyal eased against the dollar on Tuesday after published reports that Saudi Arabia had run down its financial reserves because of years of unrestrained spending.

King Fahd, speaking on state television, called the reports part of a "smear campaign."

A New York Times dispatch published in the International Herald Tribune said the kingdom had run down its financial reserves because of years of unrestrained spending, huge military purchases and irregular banking practices.

Saudi dealers said the spot Saudi riyal eased to 3.7506 to the dollar on Tuesday, from 3.7502 Monday. Long-dated Saudi riyal interbank deposit rates climbed 1/16 point. Dealers said people were selling riyals for dollars in the interbank market, which usually focuses on trading dollars for riyals.

"Malevolent people cannot block the sunlight, and truth will always vanquish falsity, though it may take time," King Fahd said.

Arah diplomatic sources said King Fahd was also angered by foreign media reports that his political reforms fell short of Western-style democracy.

The fall in oil prices that ended the oil boom of the 1970s has put the Saudi budget in deficit since 1983 and forced the kingdom to borrow money beginning in 1988.

The Gulf War cost the kingdom an estimated \$60 billion.

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YEN: Strong Currency, Weak Demand Hit Exporters

Continued from Page 1
impact of the higher yen, negatively affected revenue," said Shigeki Hayashi of Honda's finance division. Measured in yen, sales fell 17.3 percent, to 919.6 billion yen.

• Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., which sells the Panasonic, National, Technics and Quasar brands of electronics goods, saw its pretax profit for the April-June quarter drop 7 percent from the previous year, to 33.7 billion yen. Sales also fell 7 percent, to 1.60 trillion yen.

Weak economies in Japan and Europe hurt sales, as did the high value of the yen. Air conditioner and refrigerator sales were hurt by the cool weather in Japan.

• TDK Corp., the world's largest maker of magnetic tapes, said its group pretax earnings plunged 42 percent in the latest quarter, to 6.4 billion yen. Sales fell 9.6 percent, to 121 billion yen.

Overall sales of magnetic material parts were down 6.1 percent, at 41 billion yen, while sales of video tapes, cassette tapes and floppy disks dropped 18.9 percent, to 34 billion yen.

JOBS: Mercedes-Benz to Cut Staff by 14,000 in 1994

Continued from Page 1
would reduce its German workforce by 8.5 percent, to 147,740, by the end of 1994.

Mercedes also said its so-called voluntary benefits, which make up a large portion of its workers' annual take-home pay, would be linked more closely to the company's profit.

Mercedes officials said Tuesday's decision had resulted from sluggish sales in the European truck market as well as their conviction that the company's problems were largely structural.

"If we thought this were a passing problem, we would have put people on short shifts," a spokesman said. "We're saying this is about structure."

German industry's competitiveness has long suffered from high production and labor costs as well as the effects of having a strong currency.

Even as they slash production and staff in Germany, Mercedes and other German automobile and truck manufacturers are busy adding capacity abroad where costs are lower in many areas.

VW Seeks Talks With Opel

Reuters
WOLFSBURG, Germany — Volkswagen AG said Tuesday it was still seeking talks with its rival Opel AG in a bid to settle a bitter dispute over Opel's allegations that senior Volkswagen personnel stole documents.

Opel repeated that it was not ready for negotiations. Opel, the German subsidiary of General Motors Corp., also said that it had not decided whether to sue VW for damages. A spokesman said Opel first wanted to see the results of an investigation by public prosecutors.

The daily Die Welt reported Tuesday that John F. Smith Jr., GM's chief executive, did not plan to hold further talks with Ferdinand Pich, the VW chairman, over the legal dispute.

NASDAQ

Tuesday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the NYSE consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1992	1993	High	Low	Label	Chg
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.0	15	100	100	100	90	IBM	+10
120	110	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	120	120	120	110	Microsoft	+10
80	70	Apple	0.00	0.0	15	80	80	80	70	Apple	+10
60	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15	60	60	60	50	Oracle	+10
40	30	Novell	0.00	0.0	15	40	40	40	30	Novell	+10
20	10	Lotus	0.00	0.0	15	20	20	20	10	Lotus	+10
10	5	Intuit	0.00	0.0	15	10	10	10	5	Intuit	+5

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1992	1993	High	Low	Label	Chg
150	140	AT&T	1.00	6.7	15	150	150	150	140	AT&T	+10
130	120	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15	130	130	130	120	Verizon	+10
110	100	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15	110	110	110	100	Sprint	+10
90	80	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15	90	90	90	80	WorldCom	+10
70	60	Qwest	0.00	0.0	15	70	70	70	60	Qwest	+10
50	40	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15	50	50	50	40	Southwest	+10
30	20	Delta	0.00	0.0	15	30	30	30	20	Delta	+10

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1992	1993	High	Low	Label	Chg
100	90	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	100	90	Boeing	+10
80	70	Lockheed	0.00	0.0	15	80	80	80	70	Lockheed	+10
60	50	Raytheon	0.00	0.0	15	60	60	60	50	Raytheon	+10
40	30	Northrop	0.00	0.0	15	40	40	40	30	Northrop	+10
20	10	Grumman	0.00	0.0	15	20	20	20	10	Grumman	+10
10	5	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	10	10	10	5	Boeing	+5

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1992	1993	High	Low	Label	Chg
100	90	General Electric	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	100	90	General Electric	+10
80	70	Westinghouse	0.00	0.0	15	80	80	80	70	Westinghouse	+10
60	50	Lockheed Martin	0.00	0.0	15	60	60	60	50	Lockheed Martin	+10
40	30	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	40	40	40	30	Boeing	+10
20	10	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	20	20	20	10	Boeing	+10

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1992	1993	High	Low	Label	Chg
100	90	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	100	90	Boeing	+10
80	70	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	80	80	80	70	Boeing	+10
60	50	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	60	60	60	50	Boeing	+10
40	30	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	40	40	40	30	Boeing	+10
20	10	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	20	20	20	10	Boeing	+10

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1992	1993	High	Low	Label	Chg
100	90	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	100	100	100	90	Boeing	+10
80	70	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	80	80	80	70	Boeing	+10
60	50	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	60	60	60	50	Boeing	+10
40	30	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	40	40	40	30	Boeing	+10
20	10	Boeing	0.00	0.0	15	20	20	20	10	Boeing	+10

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NYSE

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table of NYSE stock prices including columns for High, Low, Open, Close, and Volume. Includes sub-sections for (Continued) and 12 Month High/Low/Stock.

Table of international stock prices with columns for High, Low, Open, Close, and Volume. Includes sub-sections for 12 Month High/Low/Stock and 12 Month High/Low/Stock.

TRUCKS: Sales of Minivans and Pickups Provide a Bright Spot for Big 3

Continued from Page 9. nongars is consistent with the free-market model of competition. As more competitors enter an industry, companies typically specialize in products they can build and sell advantageously.

Table of international stock prices, similar to the one on the left, with columns for High, Low, Open, Close, and Volume.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Aug. 24, 1993. Quotations supplied by funds listed. Not all fund quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue prices.

Large table of international fund prices with columns for Fund Name, Class, and Price. Includes sub-sections for International Equity Funds, International Bond Funds, and International Money Funds.

Large table of international fund prices, continuing from the previous table, with columns for Fund Name, Class, and Price. Includes sub-sections for International Equity Funds, International Bond Funds, and International Money Funds.

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SPORTS SOCCER

Valenciennes Chief Accused of Cover-Up

PARIS — The Valenciennes club chairman, Michel Coencas, rejected Tuesday charges published earlier in the day in which one of his former players said he was involved in the bribery case centering on Olympique Marseille.

The former player, Jorge Burruchaga, accused Coencas of trying to keep a lid on allegations that Marseille had offered a bribe, so that Coencas could use the offer to force Olympique to settle for a draw in a league match May 26.

A tie would have kept Valenciennes from being relegated to the second division.

Burruchaga's accusations came three days before the French federation is to possibly levy sanctions in the case that has made headlines in France through the summer.

'Roses Are Red...'

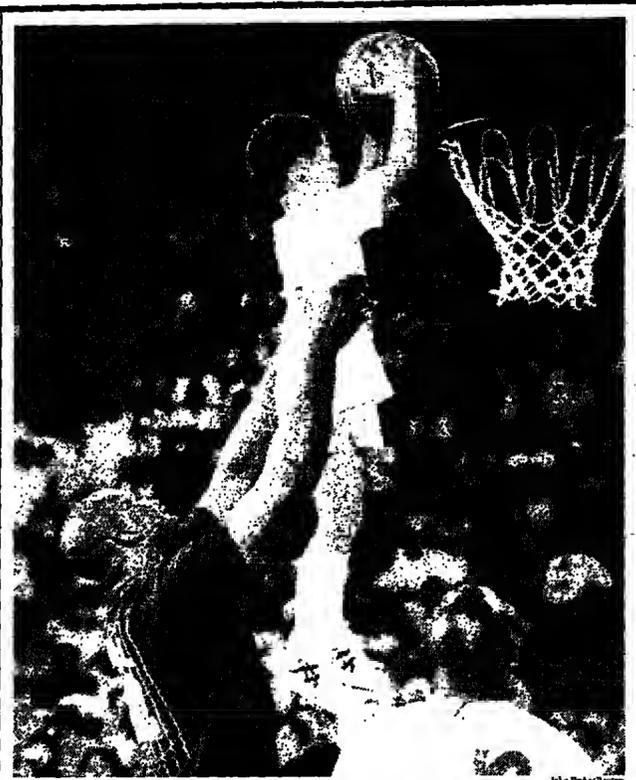
LONDON — England international Paul Gascoigne, who may have brought "poetry in motion" to the soccer field, has submitted a poem to a collection to be sold for charity.

Entitled "Just Me" and published Tuesday, it was written soon after the 1991 FA Cup final when Gascoigne, then playing for Tottenham Hotspur, badly damaged a knee with a reckless tackle early in the match. He wrote:

"I'm a professional footballer lying in a hospital bed thinking of all those nasty things going through my head.

I know I should not be lying here, it's because of Wembley thinking of the stupid tackle instead of all that glitz."

Said Chris Green, director of the Poetry Society, in the most kind critique: "He's better at poetry than most poets are at football."



THE HAM AND EGGS — Shaquille O'Neal, in Tokyo to promote shoes, helped a Japanese youngster try his hand Tuesday at dunking a basketball. When O'Neal, who was the runaway choice as NBA rookie of the year last season, was asked "the secret of dunking" by one reporter, the Orlando Magic center replied, with a straight face: "You get over the rim, and put the ball in." And O'Neal wasn't the only 7-foot NBA player picking up a buck abroad: Mark West of the Phoenix Suns was in Beijing to film commercials for the May First Food Corp., a company that specializes in making the pungent Chinese delicacy known as ten thousand-year-old eggs.

Abetting the Slave Trade

LONDON — He is said to possess superhuman powers. He moves as quick as lightning and has awesome strength. Whether heading, kicking, or just posing, he proudly wears his "Ninja" sweat.

He is a fictional superhero, of course: "Ninja," the Japanese cartoon character who simultaneously symbolizes youth and a catalyst for one of the most powerful commercial markets on earth.

Every Japanese child knows Ninja. But few ever envisaged him clad in shorts, wearing soccer shoes and mastering a ball as only a comic book hero can. And Ninja is working his socks off during the World Under-17 Championship, for the FIFA/JVC Cup, that is now engaging 16 nations in six Japanese cities.

The players might have some empathy with Ninja. They see themselves on the first rung to global fame and fortune. They believe they are special.

They came out of Africa, Asia, South America and Europe bursing to show off their talents. This is the innocence of youth as perceived through the eyes of men and marketers who long ago left their adolescence behind. The reality is somewhat coarser.

This happens to be the year's third major youth championship, following the world under-20 tournament in Australia in March and the European under-16 competition in England in July. We are satiated with tournaments.

Some participants, too, must be growing weary by now. Ghana throws precocious 15-year-olds into both the under-20 and under-18 finals and, if they are the age they say they are, the toll on growing limbs, the total preoccupation of adolescent minds, is probably doing more harm than good.

Instead of playing, they compete. Instead of having fun exploring their improving skills, they are made to perform the way adults think is best for them. They are children accelerated into an adult culture where winning is a business, losing a financial liability.

They are now the Nigerian who "discovered the world" in 1985 by winning the first under-16 championship, which was also for the JVC Cup? They were hailed as the Baby Eagles. They returned home from China to be feted by politicians, to have major roads named after them, to be given state cash and scholarships.

A NIGERIAN cartoonist drew two families: In one, a boy is being beaten by his father for sweating while his pals win the rewards of soccer. In the other, the boy is extolled for his soccer ability.

Perhaps the cartoonist is a cynic. Perhaps the truth is that for Africans, as well as for those of many poorer regions, soccer is a way of fulfillment and a route out of hopelessness.

Certainly it is in Bolivia, where street kids taken away from the perils of drugs, violence and deprivation have grown up through a mighty soccer academy called Tabuchi. Some Tabuchi old boys, such as Marco Etcheverry, are on the threshold of qualifying for the 1994 World Cup.

They are a genuine rags to riches — though as yet minor riches — success story. They traveled the world, winning adolescent tournaments wherever the airfare and accommodation was paid for them. Soccer was the cornerstone of their education and, knowing the academy's founder Rolando Aguilera, I can say they have not been ill used.

Aguilera is an engineer who, if you like, disapproves soccer's power for social engineering. A game as an alternative to smug street life. Yet all too often the agencies who trade in young soccer talent are little more than a boy of 15 or even younger to European clubs who buy, groom and either discard or make a financial killing off them.

Some of the agents who do the selling would know an aspiring beany queen from a bag, and some gifted boys simply outgrow or cannot cope with the immediate sporting existence. But even when the results get it right, even when they spot and sell a budding Diego Maradona at the age of 9, the system is bedeviled with pitfalls. You just have to tell Maradona that he was crushed, misty by crooks, by charlatans, by presidents who bought his youth and did not much care if, by 32, he wound up sporting cocaine and pained by a prematurely aged spine and ankle.

IT WILL THIS TO THE 16-year-olds in Japan and they will scoff. They crave the fame of Maradona; the pitiable end will never happen to them.

What hurts my view of youth soccer is knowing that the game discards them by the thousands. In England, where education is free and compulsory but countless boys nevertheless abandon it for soccer, not one in four who begin apprenticeships grows up to earn a living, let alone a fortune, out of the sport.

It should be regulated. Parents should protect their kids, governments should govern. FIFA, rather than sanctioning ever more tournaments, should try to restrict the virtual slave trade that is a side show to them.

FIFA slowly draws up legislation to license agents, and the problem of youth should be addressed in that. Meanwhile, the youths themselves are FIFA's guinea pigs.

They are being used in Japan this month to assess another proposed rule alteration. But, whereas this column supported banning the pass back for a goalkeeper to waste time, replacing the throw-in with a kick-in interests too much in the game's intrinsic format.

It is unnecessary. It will not speed up play. It is change for change's sake. And it is wrong to focus on boys who are the game.

Therefore, kids, if you can make this one fall, make it look tedious and unnecessary, you might make a few of us old fogies happy.

Finally, never forget that the under-17s are forevermore to big business in Japan. This is a country, like the United States, which has no soccer pedigree but will, through the power of advertising and the will of sponsors, host a World Cup.

America's 1994; Japan will get the World Cup of 2002. The boys of 1993, playing for the FIFA/JVC Cup, are a promise to that. Most of us have no objection to that, and indeed opening up new fields (and new markets) is soccer's business.

In the States, last weekend, there was another reminder that the market exists. The Italian Super Cup, between AC Milan and Torino, was exported to Washington, D.C. Milan won on a goal by Marco Simone, and the audience of 25,268 was full of potential converts to the world game.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times. He is Japanese soccer player, the country's newest breed of sports superstars, have been wanted to guard against approaches from gangsters, Reuters reported.

As you know, gangsters have tried to fix matches. In the past, a Kagawa prefecture police official said.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for American League and National League, including teams like New York Yankees, Toronto Blue Jays, and Philadelphia Phillies.

Monday's Line Scores

Table showing Monday's Line Scores for various MLB games, including Cincinnati Reds vs Houston Astros, New York Yankees vs Toronto Blue Jays, etc.

Baseball

Baseball news including Detroit Tigers' victory over Toronto Blue Jays, and other MLB game reports.

Baseball

Baseball news including Cleveland Indians' victory over Chicago White Sox, and other MLB game reports.

Baseball

Baseball news including Kansas City Royals' victory over St. Louis Cardinals, and other MLB game reports.

Baseball

Baseball news including Los Angeles Dodgers' victory over San Francisco Giants, and other MLB game reports.

Baseball

Baseball news including Pittsburgh Pirates' victory over Cincinnati Reds, and other MLB game reports.

Baseball

Baseball news including San Diego Padres' victory over Los Angeles Angels, and other MLB game reports.

Dennis the Menace



Peanuts



Calvin and Hobbes



Blondie



Wizard of Id



Beetle Bailey



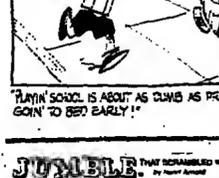
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SPORTS BASEBALL

No Lockout, No Strike, Players Say

New York Times Service
CHICAGO—The final month of the season, the league championship series and the World Series will be safe from a players' strike if the owners put their no-lockout pledge for next season into the form of a binding agreement, the head of the players' union has said.

The Players Association's chief, Donald Fehr, who last month told players they had to "consider a work stoppage late this season," addressed the situation Monday, a week after receiving a letter from Richard Ravitch, his counterpart with the clubs. In the letter, Ravitch pledged that if the players did not strike, the owners would not change the signing rules this winter or lock out players at any time next year.

Fehr said the players opposed the expanded playoffs that the clubs have approved—which are based on four teams from two divisions in each league—but would consider a plan based on each league having three divisions.

An extra round of playoffs requires the union's approval.

Fehr suggested that the two sides should promptly begin talks about the expanded playoffs.

Ravitch said that he had not heard of Fehr's comments and that he did not know what Fehr meant by a binding agreement.

"It'd be hard to explain that to me," Ravitch said by telephone from New York.

Nevertheless, lawyers from both sides have been talking to get the clarification of the union wants.

Besides wanting an additional round of playoffs, the owners have indicated they want to realign into three divisions. But the opposition of some clubs to the divisions in which they would be has held up approval of the format for 1994.



Nelson Prouty slid home ahead of the throw to Saipan's Len Wayne Maratita to get a run for Kaiserslautern, a first for Europe.

The Little League's Smaller Series

The Associated Press
WILLIAMSPORT, Pennsylvania—When the team from Kaiserslautern, Germany, beat Saipan it may have marked the end of Asia's dominance of the Little League World Series.

Kaiserslautern's 7-3 victory, by a team made of former U.S. military personnel, was the first for a European team over a Far Eastern team since at least 1970—the Little League does not keep detailed records of its tournaments—but the last four foreign teams to win World Series titles weren't in the tournament that began Monday night.

Taiwan, which has won 15 titles, was found ineligible, along with Japan, South Korea, the Philippines and the Dominican Republic.

Japan All-Stars to Play In Europe in September

The Associated Press
TOKYO—A Japanese high school all-star team, on a first such visit to Europe, is to play seven games in the Netherlands and France next month.

The all-stars leave for Amsterdam next Monday to play a Dutch youth team at Apeldoorn on Sept. 2, then Selektie Kniehiet at Haarlem on Sept. 3, a Robur '58 Interregio team at Apeldoorn on Sept. 4, and Selektie Oost Nederland and Selektie Robur '58 at Apeldoorn on Sept. 5.

The Japanese then go to Paris on Sept. 6 to play two games with a French national team.

Yanks Pull Even (Again) With Blue Jays in East

The Associated Press
Maybe Tuesday will have been the day the New York Yankees took sole possession of first place in the American League East.

The Yankees, who have made a habit of catching the Toronto Blue Jays, although they have not yet been able to pass them, again pulled even in the standings by winning 6-5, in a 10-inning game in Chicago on Monday night while the Blue Jays were losing a wild one to the Cleveland Indians.

"It beats not being tied for first," said the Yankee manager, Buck Showalter, whose team has been tied for first with the Blue Jays seven times in the last 25 days, but has never led outright.

Chicago retained its four-game lead over Kansas City in the AL West as the Royals lost to Minnesota in 10 innings. Texas closed to 4 1/2 games by drubbing Baltimore.

The Yankees-White Sox game lasted until almost 2:30 A.M. because of two lengthy rain delays.

New York went ahead in the top of the 10th when Scott Radinsky's throwing error allowed two runs to score. Pat Kelly scored New York's

Yanks Pull Even (Again) With Blue Jays in East

sixth run on Wade Boggs's single, and it proved to be a crucial one.

After a 53-minute rain delay, Steve Farr allowed back-to-back homers to Frank Thomas — his 35th of the year and second of the game — and Tim Lincecum before

Twins 3, Royals 2. Yet another one-run game for the Royals ended up as a loss when Kirby Puckett's sacrifice fly to right-center off the AL saves leader, Jeff Montgomery, scoring Pat Meares with the winning run in Kansas City.

The Royals are 34-20 in one-run games. The Twins had lost six straight.

Rangers 13, Orioles 6: Dean Palmer and Mario Diaz both homered and drove in four runs, and Texas used a nine-run second against Fernando Valenzuela to lock up the game early in Baltimore.

Palmer is 10-for-21 with four homers and 12 RBIs in his last five games. The Rangers, who have homered in nine straight games, got 26 extra-base hits and scored 34 runs in the four-game series.

Tigers 9, Athletics 0: Mike Moore pitched his second one-hitter in a month, facing only 28 batters in Detroit, while Mickey Tetlow homered and drove in four runs against Oakland.

Moore struck every batter he faced until Scott Lydy lined a clean single with one out in the sixth.

Braves Defeat the Giants

The Associated Press
The Atlanta Braves came to San Francisco needing to sweep the Giants in their three-game series to create a real pennant race in the National League West. Steve Avery and Jeff Blausner kept that possibility alive.

Despite giving up a two-run homer to Robby Thompson, Avery beat the Giants for the third time this season and Blausner went 3-for-5 with two doubles and a home run as the Braves won, 5-3, to close the gap to six games.

The left-handed Avery, who allowed three runs on eight hits, walked two and struck out four in his second complete game of the season, also doubled in a run.

"Avery treated this game like a World Series game," said the Braves' manager, Bobby Cox.

The Braves, who have the best record in the majors at 42-24, stalked Avery to a 3-0 lead in the second off Trevor Wilson, who left the game after four innings with a sore shoulder.

In front of a sellout crowd, Terry Pendleton singled with one out in the second, David Justice walked and Damon Berryhill scored Pendleton with a bloop single.

Mark Lemke's sacrifice fly scored Justice, and Avery doubled off the right-field wall.

Atlanta made it 4-0 in the fifth

Braves Defeat the Giants

when Ron Gant's single scored Blausner, who had doubled.

The Giants, who had three hits through the first four innings, finally came to life in the fifth. Royce Clayton doubled, went to third on Kirt Manwaring's single and scored on Steve Scarsone's pinch-hit sacrifice fly. After Willie McGee struck out, Thompson hit

Braves Defeat the Giants

his 15th homer — and fifth in six games — to cut Atlanta's lead to 4-3.

But Avery just got stronger, retiring the last 11 batters.

"Avery threw a great game today, and it was really just a matter of too much Blausner today," said the Giants' manager, Dusty Baker. "We couldn't get Blausner out."

The Braves' top outfielder Deion Sanders on the 15-day disabled list Tuesday after he was diagnosed with an upper respiratory infection.

Sanders had been in Atlanta undergoing medical tests for fits of coughing and shortness of breath. The team's doctor, David Watson, said Monday that physicians did not believe the symptoms were related to his heart.

Sanders had missed five straight starts before returning to Atlanta on Sunday to see team doctors.

Rockies 3, Phillies 2: Dante Bi-

SIDELINES

Broncos Get All-Pro Zimmerman

DENVER—The Denver Broncos, in one of the team's biggest trades since acquiring quarterback John Elway in 1983, got four-time All-Pro tackle Gary Zimmerman from the Minnesota Vikings in exchange for a first- and sixth-round pick in 1994 and a second-round pick in 1995.

In what the teams called a separate transaction, Denver also sent receiver Vance Johnson to the Vikings for a seventh-round 1994 draft pick, contingent on Johnson making the club.

For the Record

Laurent Fignon of France, twice winner of the Tour de France, said he was retiring and would not compete in Sunday's individual road race at the world championships in Norway.

The NHL commissioner, Gary Bettman, calling the matter "sufficiently serious," said the league will investigate charges that the Ottawa Senators intentionally lost the last game of the season to get the No. 1 draft pick.

Gunnell, Jackson Will Compete in St. Petersburg

ATLANTA—World record-breakers Sally Gunnell and Colin Jackson will run in next year's Goodwill Games, organizers said Tuesday.

The British hurdles, gold medal winners at the World Athletics Championships last week in Stuttgart, joined the United States' nine track and field Olympic champions from Barcelona as early acceptors.

About 2,000 athletes from more than 50 countries are expected at the Games in St. Petersburg, Russia, starting in July.

Asian Olympic Chief Backs Beijing's Bid for Games

TAIPEI—The president of the Olympic Council of Asia called Tuesday for members of his organization to back Beijing's bid to host the 2000 Olympics, Taiwan's semi-official Central News Agency reported.

Sheik Ahmad al Fahad al Sabah, head of the 42-member OCA, asked all council members to write letters in support of Beijing's bid to the International Olympic Committee.

The OCA's executive bureau was meeting in Taipei to discuss preparations for the Asian Games in 1994 and 1998. It decided in principle to establish a sports training center in Asia to improve the standard of the region's athletes, the agency reported.

The Taipei meeting was attended by He Zhenliang, head of the Chinese Olympic Committee. He is the most senior sports official from China to visit Taiwan since the end of the Chinese civil war in 1949.

He said Monday that China would consider allowing some Olympic events to take place in Taiwan if Beijing won its bid, providing the International Olympic Committee approved.

TODAY'S BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

Appears on Pages 5 & 6

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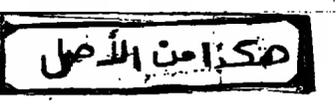
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OBSERVER

Degrees of Curiosity

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — Americans have always been of two minds about curiosity. On one hand, children were warned against it. Curiosity killed the cat, didn't it? On the other hand, curiosity was also at the heart of all science, therefore to be treasured. Which brings us to Heidi Fleiss and Joe McGinniss, this summer's most popular scandalizers of the bourgeoisie. Their separate and quite different cases shine fresh light on the curious American attitude toward curiosity. Fleiss traffics in the flesh market; McGinniss, in the great in-stance at least, traffics in Kenne-dys. Sex and Kennedys are there two other subjects about which Americans are more curious? Fleiss and McGinniss are dealers in industrial-size catnip for the vast human market that gorges on Sunday-night docudramas, grocery tabloids, big-budget movies and gossip-dispensing magazines, both print and electronic. And what does a curious nation want to know? In the Fleiss matter, it appears, it wants very specific information. It is information that may not bring fresh advances in science, to be sure. Still, it is information as precise in its way as the fact that at sea level water freezes at a temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit (zero centigrade). It wants to know precisely which rich and famous entertainers availed themselves of sexual prostitution provided by Fleiss's prostitution business. Doubtless there is the usual percentage of rubes who are amazed by the news that sex is a marketable commodity in southern California. Most Americans, however, know what goes on in this corrupt old world, even in southern California. These people hunger for more than trifling disclosures that prostitution thrives in Hollywood. They want to know which of their heroes — it is presumed the customers were all male — used Fleiss's business and what ruin awaits them. This is curiosity in its purest form. In contrast, curiosity about the Kennedys is anything but demanding. It scarcely even seems like curiosity anymore. Indeed,

how could it? The Kennedys have been turned into a tale that no longer has any but the loosest grounding in fact or history. "The Kennedys" — it could be the name of a soap opera. Journalists commonly refer to them now as "mythic," meaning a family that has risen above reality and ascended into fiction. That this eerie mutation from flesh and blood to pop-fiction cliché is the work of film, TV and journalistic hacks illustrates how cheaply reality can be elevated to "myth" nowadays. Well, maybe it was ever so, and Homer should now be revered as "the father of media." Soap opera, novel or myth, it doesn't matter: When we abandon reality we become an audience, and people out to hold an audience don't fret much about getting their facts and science right. Audiences want entertainment, not instruction in how to freeze water. McGinniss's book about Senator Edward Kennedy, "The Last Brother," is much abused by reviewers and historians, partly for not crediting its debt to William Manchester's "The Death of a President," partly for purporting to know the interior of the senator's mind, partly for turning history into fiction. On the two latter scores the critics are assuming that Americans are genuinely curious about Kennedy, that they really want to know, as precisely as it's possible to establish, "what really happened." But surely they don't. McGinniss's book, making little original effort to find out "what really happened," becomes just another on that mammoth mountain of books, magazine articles, movies, documentaries, gossip columns, reports, counterreports, trials, leaks and whispers under which is buried all plausible hope of discovering "what really happened." This mountain was built to gratify the country's insatiable hunger for Kennedy entertainments. Real curiosity about the Kennedys has probably withered almost completely away. What is left is simple appetite for more and more swell stories about that "mythic" family. That's a lot different from wanting to know precisely who called on Fleiss.

Is Hollywood Really Ready for John Woo?

By Desson Howe

WASHINGTON Post Service — This shy little guy wearing the white polyester shirt and the cheap slacks and the kind of necktie you can pick up for nothing — this is John Woo? This is the creator of ultraviolent, rhapsodic gangster odes to Sam Peckinpah and Martin Scorsese? Shouldn't he be more like his movie characters: submerged in the shadows, black eyes flickering behind reflector glasses, hair glinting with brilliantine in a smoldering cigarette glued to his lips? Shouldn't there be a cocked gun on the hotel bed? Actually, Woo, on a promotion tour for his new film "Hard Target," looks less like a gangster than like someone fighting for a seat on a crowded bus. From his appearance, it's hard to believe that this soft-spoken 46-year-old man just directed action star Jean-Claude Van Damme in "Hard Target," a \$20 million thriller for Universal that marks his Hollywood debut. "Very exciting and, uh, nervous," he says, describing his experience of making the movie and his emotional state over its U.S. opening. (It grossed \$10 million on its first weekend.) His English is understandable but hardly adroit — which makes you wonder how he coped with Belgian actor Van Damme, who was required to draw in a thick Louisiana accent. Woo's style, particularly as exercised in 1989's "The Killers" and last year's "Hard Boiled," has attracted intense praise from such directors as Scorsese and Walter Hill. He's popular with the critical establishment too. Village Voice critic J. Hoberman described "The Killers" as "Magnificent Obsession" remade by Sam Peckinpah. Woo is a powerful cult figure in art houses and the hipper video stores. Along with Chow Yun Fat (Woo's regular leading man), Jackie Chan, Tsui Hark and other Hong Kong movie personalities, Woo is revered in U.S. Asian communities. To mainstream audiences, however, he's still John Woo. Presumably, "Hard Target" will change that. Woo admits the project was "not my ideal film," but it will introduce him to America. It will prove he can work in Hollywood, and it will free him up for better things. Or at least that's what the director, who recently left Hong Kong's uncertain political future to settle in Los Angeles with his family, is banking on. But first, he'll have to learn how to beat the taste police. The Motion Picture Association of America ratings board slapped "The Killers" with an X rating in 1989, when it was first released (it was later edited down to an R for video). And "Hard Target" went before the board seven times before receiving the coveted R.



John Woo, right, directing Jean-Claude Van Damme in "Hard Target."

For Woo, it was "a terrible experience." This is his first American movie and I didn't want to give people a bad impression. So I did tone it down a little bit and I shot very carefully. But they still thought it was too violent. But they didn't tell me which part, or which shot, was too violent. So we cut it by guessing. Jacks says he tried to explain the ratings system to Woo in advance, with little success. "John's very passive-aggressive," he says. "He'll sit there and nod and make you think you won your point. And the next thing you know, he's shooting exactly what he wants. I had clashes with John about the budget, the time it would take to shoot and the level of violence." Jacks adds that as soon as he left the set, "John would shoot a whole lot more blood." Stylistic excess, in violent dollops, is Woo's specialty. The body count in his Hong Kong films easily outnumber those in movies like "Die Hard" by 3 to 1. "Hard Boiled," featuring Chow Yun Fat and Tony Leung, is a masterfully choreographed violence ballet of slow motion, rhapsody and bizarre humor — the kind of movie in which characters gun down innocent bystanders just to clear the decks before taking a shot at their opponents. Life isn't just cheap; it's in the way. But if people die by the near hundreds, they do it with the grace of a Baryshnikov. Exit wounds were never this cinematically gorgeous. Yet Woo, who tells of a poverty-strick-

en, Dickensian childhood in a Hong Kong slum full of prostitutes, gangsters and drug dealers, says he abhors violence. "That's why I like to put a strong character who can use a stronger force to beat down crime and evil. . . I always want to remind the people what we have lost, and what we have to get back, like dignity, honor and loyalty." Born Wu Yuesen in China's Guangdong province, Woo was still an infant when his family, fearful of a Communist victory, fled to Hong Kong. But even in the midst of their new-found poverty, Woo's father — who had been a scholar in China — insisted on teaching his son philosophy, Chinese culture and the Bible. In fact, Woo says, he seriously considered becoming a minister — until the movies stole his soul. While his father languished with tuberculosis for a decade in a hospital, his mother took Woo to Gregory Peck and Humphrey Bogart movies. Then Woo began to duck out of school and into the theaters (children were allowed in for free) and when he wasn't watching movies, he was creating them at home. "I got a piece of glass and put on some color, or drew some image, on it. Then I would put a blanket over myself, in the dark, and I would use a torch, shining through the glass, to project the image on the wall. For example, I'd draw a cowboy on the glass. Then I moved the glass a little bit, or moved the torch a little bit. The image would move . . . just like in the movies.

PEOPLE

What They're Reading On Martha's Vineyard

Who's reading what on the First Vacation? Bill and Hillary Rodham Clinton went shopping in Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, and came back with a batch of books. Among the haul: "Where is Joe Merchant," by Jimmy Buffett, "Saint Maybe," by Anne Tyler, "Catcher in the Rye," J. D. Salinger, "The Book of Laughter and Forgetting," Milan Kundera, "Morraine to Martha," Anne Hale, and "Time and the Art of Living," Robert Grinnell. No one said which ones were for Chelsea. As Woody Allen's "Manhattan Murder Mystery" failed to break into the top-10 box-office leaders on its first weekend in the United States, the director was in Paris for business and pleasure. He and his girlfriend, Soon-Yi Previn, are vacationing in France, and Allen also took the opportunity to promote the movie, which opens there in October. Allen had been in Ireland visiting his son, Setchell, one of the children at the center of a dispute between Allen and Mia Farrow. Previn's adoptive mother, Farrow, is shooting a film in Ireland. Princess Diana left Kensington Palace behind on Tuesday for a vacation with her sons, William, 11, and Harry, 8, in the Magic Kingdom of Disney World in Florida. More he said-the said: But Reynolds wife she caught his estranged wife, Lou Anderson, with other men. In an interview for ABC's "Good Morning America: Evening Edition," Reynolds said he had been "very unhappy for the last three years of their four-year marriage. He has disclosed that he has been involved with another woman, Pam Seal, for two years. But he challenged Anderson to a truth-serum test about how many affairs each had while they were married. The Italian director Franco Zeffirelli and the German director Wim Wenders will head the jurors for the main prizes at the Tokyo International Film Festival next month.

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